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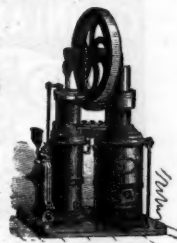
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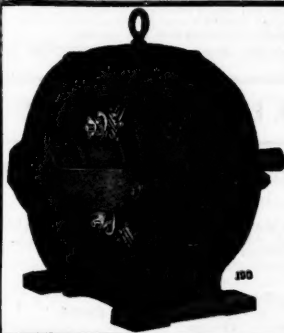
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One of the most significant utterances at the annual banquet of the American Society of Naval Engineers in Rauscher's, Washington, on the evening of May 7, was that of the toastmaster, Walter M. McFarland, a former engineer of the Navy, in introducing Secretary of the Navy Meyer, whose toast was "The Navy and Engineering." "The Navy has now for its head," said the toastmaster while the hundred diners applauded vigorously, "a Secretary who is ready to consult with his hands of departments, and who has changed the policy of doing things without ascertaining the opinions of those at the head of bureaus. That is why we are beholding a steady, consistent and promising progress in the Navy, in efficiency and in economy of operation." Secretary Meyer, in responding to his toast, explained his plan of reorganization and the system by which a certain number of ships would always be under repairs, and spoke of the saving in coal consumption and in lubricating oil under the system he was developing. He dwelt on the increasing importance of the engineers as the growth of ship construction made the engine room more and more the vital center of the ship's powers and efficiency. He referred to the need of increasing the power of a ship to repair itself within reasonable limits of injury, and said that in future naval warfare the ability to keep the fleet in efficient condition at sea during a long and uninterrupted period might be the key to victory. Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright was received with great applause when he rose to speak. In the course of his remarks, which were delivered in a tone of marked earnestness, he said that the American Fleet would not return from battle unless victorious. If it should limp back to the yards victorious, then it would be time enough to think of repairs. As he read the future, naval warfare will be a battle of fleets, and not of yards. These sentiments were construed by the guests as an endorsement of Secretary Meyer's plan to have repair work done at sea, instead of in the navy yards, and in the outburst of handclapping which signaled the close of the speaker's remarks someone shouted, "Three cheers for the next vice admiral," which caused one Navy officer to scowl at the proposer and remark sotto voce, "Next vice admiral? That implies we already have one. He would better consult his Navy Register."

Important as were the views of Secretary Meyer, Rear Admiral Wainwright, Congressman L. P. Padgett, of Tennessee, and Speaker Cannon, there were those present who believed that the most impressive words of the evening were spoken by Representative Ernest W. Roberts, of Massachusetts, of the House Naval Committee. He took the place of the Hon. George E. Foss, chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, who was on the card to respond to the toast "The Navy and Congress." Mr. Roberts sought to direct the attention of his listeners away from the technical aspect of engineering to the larger phase of naval public opinion, the building up in the public mind of an appreciation of the necessity of an adequate Navy. He said that the Spanish War had kindled a patriotism which made it comparatively easy for some years after it to pass naval bills calling for progressively larger expenditures for the Navy, but he said that the memory of the Spanish War, with the passage of the dozen years since the battle of Manila Bay, is becoming dim, and it is more difficult, and it will be still more difficult, to get through Congress the bills for building a Navy which the wealth and responsibility of the nation demand. The wave of patriotism succeeding the Spanish War drowned out those who had been fighting against a large Navy; but now, with the receding of the war, these opponents of the Navy are becoming more clamorous and more effective. He said that the

protest of the seven hundred ministers of Massachusetts which had recently reached the House had been effective in making anti-Navy votes. He said he knew of votes that had been changed by that ministerial protest, nor was he sure such men, when once changed, could ever be brought back to their old-time allegiance to the Navy. He told of one "watchdog of the Treasury" whom years ago friends of the Navy in the House were afraid of. It was the hardest thing to get a bill for Navy expenditures past his eagle eye. But one day he was induced to visit a battleship. What he saw that day changed him completely, and from that time to this he has been one of the firmest friends of the Navy, "and that man," said the speaker dramatically, "sits over yonder beside Admiral Wainwright, none other than the Speaker of the House, Joseph G. Cannon." Mr. Roberts, while making it plain that in the near future there would be a great need of some powerful influence to keep the American people from neglecting the Navy, did not explain the character of such influence.

If Mr. Roberts had read a paragraph on page 1063 of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of May 7, on the growth of the German Navy League, he would have learned of a means by which interest of the American people in the Navy can be maintained. What some of the members of the House did with Mr. Cannon years ago to educate him in battleships the German Navy League is doing with the school teachers of the country. During the year 1909 three hundred school teachers, recruited from the interior of the country, were conducted in excursions to the seacoast at the expense of the Navy League, that they might see what a battleship is and go home enthusiastic advocates of naval development, to spread throughout their little communities reports of the glories which await Germany upon the sea. For the years 1910 and 1911 still more extensive excursions of teachers are planned. The membership of this league at the end of the year 1909 was more than one million, as compared with the handful that makes up the membership of the American Navy League. At the time of the Battleship Fleet's cruise around the world the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL deplored the lack of effort on the part of the Navy League of the United States to use the cruise as an educational feature in the schools of the country for inculcating lessons of patriotism. Occasions abound for effective work by a really active and enthusiastic league. The launching of so great a ship as the Florida could be made the occasion of an excursion of school teachers from far-off Florida or other places, paid for out of the funds of the league, if it had a treasury capable of standing a strain of that character. The present cash assets of the German Navy League are \$83,750, and with a sum like that the league can undertake a great naval propaganda. Something of the kind should be done in this country, for, as Mr. Roberts well said, our people are quick to forget a war and to grumble at the expense of keeping up a great Navy, especially when there is a noisy body of detractors doing all they can to persuade the people that a Navy is useless, and even worse than useless. If Mr. Roberts could have shown the necessity of arousing the activities of our Navy League his seed would have fallen on fertile soil that evening, for within reach of his words were those whose voices are potent in Army and Navy circles, among the guests being such officers as Brig. Gen. J. B. Aleshire, U.S.A., Major Gen. George Elliott, U.S.M.C., Comdr. Philip Andrews, U.S.N., Engineer-in-Chief H. I. Cone, U.S.N., who presided; Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks R. C. Hollyday and others.

Whatever may be done ultimately with the recommendations of the Board on Infantry Equipment, whose demonstrations in Washington, D.C., during the last few days have not only edified and instructed the military spectators, but have shown the wide scope of the labors of the board, it is the unanimous opinion of the officers who have been privileged to witness these tests that the highest degree of conscientiousness has marked the work of the officers, who have sought to solve the difficult problem of lightening the load of the foot soldier without in any way lessening his efficiency as a fighting machine. The members of the board, Colonel Greene, Major Bell, Captain Harbeson, Captain Stewart and Captain De Witt, have merited the thanks of their brother-officers, as well as of those interested in adding to the comfort of the marching infantryman, for the thorough manner in which they have gone into the subject and for the advanced views which some of their suggestions represent. They have dared to suggest slippers for the men for use in camp and garrison, in an effort to add to the foot power of the Infantry. Machines are known and their value is estimated by their horsepower, but the infantryman's value is determined by his foot power. If the infantryman cannot march, his value is lost. To preserve the power of the men's feet, then, is one of the greatest aids to promoting and conserving the efficiency of the foot soldier, and the board has appreciated this, as is evidenced by its recommendation of the use of slippers, which not so many years back would have been sneered at as tending to luxury, and possibly to enervation, but the officers who have been studying this problem for the last month realize, with the wisdom of experienced soldiers, that nothing that adds to the "wear" of the feet is to be put aside. It is an expression of the interest which the officers of the Army take in the equipment of the Infantry, and also of their appreciation of the researches of the board, that the demonstrations in Washington have been witnessed by so many of the leading

officers of the Service, as well as by the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of War.

It is not expected that anything final will be done this year in the joint scheme of the Department of Agriculture and the Army Quartermaster's Department to develop a horse more suitable for Cavalry purposes. The Department of Agriculture already has a farm for improving the quality of draft horses, and it is thought that in its improvement of the horses of the country it might well turn its attention to producing a better Cavalry mount. The increase in the aggregate cost of horses for this year, as a result of the recent rise in the price of horses, will be about \$17,000 for the Cavalry and about \$6,000 for the Field Artillery. This difference is brought about by the increase in price from \$154, the former ruling price for matured horses, to \$171, the prevailing figures. It is expected that the price for young horses also will go up soon. During the Civil War, in 1862, the price for horses at the corral in Washington was \$200. Young horses last year averaged about \$131. For the recommendation that a board of field officers not connected with the depot make periodical visits to the Army remount depot at Fort Reno, the argument is made that such a board would probably be more impartial than officers associated directly with the depot, and therefore in favor of the system in vogue. Defects in methods of training could thus, it is maintained, be more quickly and accurately pointed out, while it would afford opportunity for the application to the work of the depot of the varying ideas of Cavalry officers as to the best type of mount which should come from the depot. Some provision, it is thought, should be made to cover the case of horses which, under the expert handling of depot trainers, may show great worth, but which, turned out for the indiscriminate use and less careful attention of officers in the Service, may prove to be insufficiently developed. Horses will soon be photographed on their arrival at and departure from the remount depots.

An erroneous newspaper statement has made it appear that examinations of civilian candidates for appointment to the Cavalry, Field Artillery and Infantry will be held at Fort Leavenworth in August. So far the only arrangements for examinations there have been those of soldier candidates. It is expected there will be a sufficiency of vacancies next month in the Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery and Infantry to make room for the four-score graduates of the Military Academy for 1910, and it is thought there will be room also for the enlisted men qualified for commissions. There will be few vacancies for appointments from civil life, except those in the Coast Artillery Corps, for which the examinations were held last January. It is understood that twenty graduates of the Military Academy will be commissioned in the Coast Artillery. Of the civilian candidates for the Coast Artillery examined in January, twenty-one of those who passed will be commissioned before the Academy class graduates, and the remaining eleven will receive their commissions after the graduation.

So varied and conflicting are the views of the officers who have sent to the Department their opinions as to the wisdom of the tentative physical test order, which has been tried at Fort Leavenworth, Fort Myer, Fort Monroe and Fort Riley, that the suggested postponement of the revision until the return of Major Gen. Leonard Wood, referred to last week, is received with a certain gratification among officers who hope an order can be framed that will meet all the objections so far encountered. General Wood's views on physical training are so pronounced that it is deemed unwise to proceed with anything that looks like final revision until his opinions can be obtained, for his criticism, as one officer said this week, might deal with a phase that would necessitate a recasting of the regulations. This is not a subject that cannot wait, and in a matter which has developed such wide differences of opinion not wholly dissociated from the limitations of age, it is felt that the judgment of the new Chief of Staff is highly important.

In a hearing before the House Committee on Appropriations Brig. Gen. William Crozier, U.S.A., stated that the guns for which the Navy pay \$73,000 to private manufacturers could be built at Watervliet Arsenal for \$60,000, and that the falling off of work at Watervliet was due to the failure to receive Navy orders. He explained that it is necessary to encourage private manufacture of war material if the Government is to have sources of gun manufacture outside of the limited capacity plants. It is not always a question of saving money, said the General, as the Government is bound to encourage private foundries in anticipation of needing such sources of material in times of emergency when the government plants could not hope to meet the demands. Two firms which have the Navy contracts are the Bethlehem and Midvale Steel Companies.

Claims for the reimbursement of traveling expenses, formerly a bugbear to officers and civilian inspectors, owing to the delay in settlement in the office of the Auditor for the Navy Department, are now settled by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts within a day of their presentation. The arrangement recently made, whereby the Treasury Department consented to allow preliminary settlement by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, has worked excellently. On an average four claims a day are paid, aggregating \$3,000 a month in value.



Reports from the historical ride of the students of the War College who are visiting the battlefields of Virginia show that the instruction is of the highest practical value and that the officers have entered into the work with interest approaching enthusiasm. The method of instruction followed out is this: When a battlefield is reached the officer or officers to whom that particular conflict has been assigned goes over the ground with the class and points out the movements of the battle, the mistakes made and the opportune seizure of chances and the timely grasping of situations that brought victory. If the battle was a long one, several officers explain the fighting. They have studied up on the event for weeks before the ride, and thus are acquainted with every aspect of the struggle. One officer will take the class up to a certain point of the battle, and then another will go on as instructor from that point. There has been no effort to have a special lecturer for each side—Union and Confederate—the idea being to treat of each battle as a whole. Three weeks lacking one day will be given to the continuation of the historical ride in June. Beginning on June 10, the class will be in the field till June 29, closing the tour at Gettysburg. This itinerary has been selected for the June ride: June 10, Fort Myer to Fairfax C.H., Va., fourteen miles; 11th, to Centreville, seven miles; 12th, to Stone House, six miles; 13th, battlefields of First and Second Bull Run; 14th, to Aldie, fifteen miles; 15th, to Snickersville, fifteen miles; 16th, to just beyond Opequan Creek, Va., fifteen miles; 17th, battlefield of Winchester; 18th, to Bunker Hill, West Va., thirteen miles; 19th, to Kearneysville, West Va., twelve miles; 20th, to Sharpsburg, Md., eleven miles; 21st and 22d, battlefield of Antietam; 23d, battlefield of South Mountain. 24th, to Hagerstown, Md., thirteen miles; 25th, to Rousherville, Pa., thirteen miles; 26th, to Fairfield, Pa., thirteen miles; 27th, to Gettysburg, six miles; 28th, battlefield of Gettysburg, first and second days, and June 29, third day and Rummels's Farm. This will end the ride, though the class will not return to the War College, but will join the camp of instruction at Gettysburg and will serve during the camp as umpires, instructors, etc. For the week beginning May 16 the class will visit the battlefield of Gaines's Mill on the 17th, Cold Harbor on the 18th, Gaines's Mill and Mechanicsville on the 19th, Seven Pines and Savage Station on the 21st. The rides on the average will be a few miles longer each day in May than in June. In that month there will be 202 miles covered in fourteen days, an average of fourteen and four-tenths miles daily, while in June the distance will be only 153 miles, in riding which thirteen days will be spent, or an average of eleven and seven-tenths miles daily.

The London Graphic is indebted to our Mr. Winston Churchill, formerly of the Navy, who is now traveling in Europe, for an interesting and intelligent statement of American political conditions, to which it devotes a page, including an excellent likeness of Mr. Churchill. "Shall you go in for the governorship of New Hampshire again?" asked the representative of the Graphic. To this pointed inquiry Mr. Churchill replied: "No; I have not been, and do not expect to be a candidate again, though I have taken an active part in the campaign. We have to-day a splendid organization of the best type of American citizen in New Hampshire. Among them we have developed leaders much better fitted than I am to carry on the fight. But I still take an active interest in the movement, and expect to do so for the rest of my life. Our ambition is to make New Hampshire a model commonwealth, and I don't think it is going too far to declare we shall do it. One of our leaders, without a shadow of doubt, will become the governor of the state on Jan. 1 next. Our whole problem is how to make the people's will effective, how to overcome and destroy the machinery built up during many years by the politicians. Every political question in the United States at the present time is but the expression of the burning question that occupies the American mind to-day—the riddance of politics from corporation control." Mr. Churchill further said: "When, in 1902, I was elected a member of the New Hampshire Legislature my knowledge of politics was typical of the average American citizen. It simply amounted to nothing." Yet four years later he became a candidate for Governor. Starting with only thirteen men in the whole state willing to endorse his candidacy, he came within four votes out of 809 of securing the nomination. Since then the principles he stood for have, with one exception, been embodied in the law of the state. "There are no men in America," said Mr. Churchill, in conclusion, "more anxious that our business and politics be purged than the honest business men. They are legion, and it is undoubtedly they who have suffered most from the state of affairs which has prevailed during the last thirty years or more."

Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, U.S.A., retired, now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., where he is an efficient member of the Board of Public Works, took a trip April 27 to Olancha, on Owen Lake, with officials of Los Angeles who went to inspect the works now building to supply Los Angeles with water. The Examiner, of that city, says: "General Chaffee, who is in the work heart and soul, to-day was an entertaining as well as instructive host. He pointed out to the travelers from the car windows some of the most prominent features of the great enterprise, his explanation denoting a thorough knowledge and intense interest in the monster task." Another paper of Los Angeles, the Graphic, proposes that General Chaffee's popularity should be made available for political purposes, saying: "From a source that is entitled to serious consideration comes a political suggestion that may offer the California democracy—again at it, hammer and tongs, with W. R. Hearst seeking once more either to rule or ruin the party organization—some chances for success in the coming partisan struggle in the state. It is evident that with the Hearst papers, here and in San Francisco, fighting the state ticket, as is fairly certain to prove the case if Theodore A. Bell is named for Governor, the latter will be under a heavy handicap. What the party needs in this crisis is a Moses, and such a leader, argues the political quidnunc quoted, is to be found in Adna R. Chaffee. He gives a precedent for his belief, and calls attention to the fact that a decade or so ago the state was in the throes of a political campaign, with the railroad political organization the issue then, as now. The democracy had been out of it for a long time, until, finally, it was suggested that the nominee for Governor be George A. Stoneman, who, like Adna R. Chaffee, was a resident of Los Angeles and a retired Army officer, who had rendered his country distinguished service. Stoneman was named, in the face of Northern

political protest, the leaders in San Francisco fulminating against the unknown candidate. But the gallant Union soldier was elected easily, as also might be Chaffee, if he could be induced to allow the use of his name. 'Of course,' concludes my correspondent, 'I assume General Chaffee to be a militant Democrat, as under the charter of the city of Los Angeles he must be of that partisan faith in order to hold his present position as a member of the Board of Public Works.'

To save boys who have a tendency to fall into the delinquent class the National Highway Protective Society, whose office is 9 West Twenty-eighth street, New York, has formulated a comprehensive plan to provide additional playgrounds for children and a boys' scout organization similar to that which has proved so successful in England. Col. E. S. Cornell, secretary of the society, in outlining the scope of the plan, said that the basic idea of the scouts' organization is to further the interests of good roads from coast to coast. Aside from an effort to build up character such as will mature into excellent citizenship material, the boys will be taught to render the Government a direct service, it is believed, by gradually acquiring much desired information that would prove valuable in time of war. The choice of Col. Peter S. Bonus, U.S.A., retired, to head the scout movement is an excellent promise of success. He is a graduate of the Military Academy, class of 1870, who was retired Jan. 19, 1907, on his own request, after forty years' service, while colonel of the 9th Cavalry. He is a soldier tried and true, who has had extensive experience in Indian warfare. He also saw service in Cuba and the Philippines. Col. Gifford Hurry, of the staff of General Roe, N.G.N.Y., is treasurer of the fund, and if he obtains a sufficient amount the scouts will take the field this summer. An effort is now being made to enlist the right kind of men in every state in the Union to take charge of the movement in different localities. As soon as preliminaries are disposed of recruiting stations will be opened, only boys of good character and physique being accepted. There will be no lack of recruits if provision can be made for taking care of them. The address of Colonel Bonus is Army and Navy Club, New York city.

The curious ideas that prevail in regard to the mission of West Point is indicated by the suggestion of the World-Herald, of Omaha, Neb., that the Military Academy should be put on wheels and carried around the country as a rare show. The West Pointers are, it says, "more or less familiar figures in New York, Washington and other Eastern cities. Unless memory serves us wrong, they have not been as far West as Chicago since the World's Fair in 1893. Exhibitions and pageants in Kansas City, Denver, Des Moines and Omaha during the fall festivities at each of those places would be an enterprise that would commend itself to the entire West. It would serve as an educational trip for the West Pointers themselves, as well as the large throngs of people of the West who would take advantage of the opportunity to see them at these three cities, and possibly other places en route. The coming of the West Point cadets to Omaha would be an event of considerable importance, and the parade of the future defenders of the Republic down Farnam street would certainly be a thriller during Ak-Sar-Ben week." The cadets have on rare and special occasions visited New York and Washington, but in what other cities are they familiar figures? If they go to the cities named, why not to others of even greater importance—to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco and so on to the end of the list? Colonel Cody, now that he is about to retire from the show business, might organize the young men into a troupe, going into "the one night stand" business, so as to make as effective a display of them as possible.

On page 226 of his book, "Three Rivers," Brig. Gen. J. P. Farley says: "These contributions to the Fort Monroe Club are, therefore, in evidence of reciprocity for the hospitality enjoyed by them as guest. Their fame, so well established, needs no words of mine, though metaphorically speaking, as an old friend and comrade, would have it, I might say that the bare mention of their names on this page throws a beam of light upon it, as does the ray of sunshine across a field strewn with leaves of laurel. And now, while referring to this Army club, this casemate of an old-time fortress, with its artist's proofs, let me further add that there has been received by the club within a very few days, and conspicuously placed, an artist proof steel engraving of King Edward VII., after Sir Luke Fildes' celebrated picture of His Majesty, which hangs in the Royal Artillery Mess at Woolwich. I was forcibly reminded, when I viewed it, of the visit of the Prince of Wales to West Point in the autumn of 1890. On that day he was mounted on a high-spirited horse, and, with hat in hand, acknowledged the salute of the cadet battalion most gracefully as he passed the colors. With these reflections in mind, it appears quite appropriate to cite this evidence of mutual good-will and kindly spirit at this hour (the tricentennial year of the Jamestown settlement), the picture being presented by the officers of the Royal Artillery, some of whom were guests of the Fort Monroe Club during the season just passed."

"It is possible that during the approach and recession of Halley's comet unusual electro-magnetic phenomena may occur," says the Hydrographic Bulletin, issued by the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department. "Electro-magnetic waves may be set up by electrical discharges or meteoric particles, in which case disturbances would be observed in the receiving apparatus of wireless installations. The maximum effect will be observed between May 16 and 20, and particularly on May 18. It is requested that wireless operators pay particular attention to static effects during this period and note anything unusual. The occurrence of meteorites should be logged by the watch officer, with details of time, size, direction and duration. The operator, hearing unusual noises in the telephone, should note the time and see whether there were any meteorites observed at that time; also the ship's head and the direction of the antennae at the same time. As the compass may also be affected, a close watch should be kept for unusual deflections of the needle, noting their exact time, amount, whether periodical, etc. In addition to the above, it is requested that all shipmasters who view the comet will inform the Hydrographic Office of the brightness of the object as compared with bright stars in the heavens, the angular length of the tail, com-

paring the length with the angular distance between bright stars near it, its form and color. To make these observations it is suggested that shipmasters use their binoculars, spyglasses or the low-power eyepiece of their sextants."

Col. Walter S. Schuyler, 5th U.S. Cav., who was ordered from Honolulu to accompany the Chinese Prince on his journey to this country, and was with that celebrity till his departure from New York, has been at the War Department for several days on business connected with the permanent site for the proposed Cavalry barracks in Honolulu, to replace the present quarters known as Schofield Barracks. Colonel Schuyler will come to Washington in August as the representative of the Cavalry on the General Staff, Lieut. Col. William D. Beach, 11th Cav., then going to the Second Section of the staff, that at the War College. The final decision as to the post site in Honolulu is now delayed merely by a few technicalities arising over the leasing and the sub-leasing of the ground needed for the post, which is close to Schofield Barracks. Colonel Schuyler will depart next week for his post of duty. He is enthusiastic over the climatic attractions of the Hawaiian Islands, and says he can agree with the most eloquent descriptions of that locality, even with those calling it the fairest spot on the footstool.

Writing on behalf of the Medical Reserve Corps, a correspondent says: "Owing to technical legislation, we are commissioned officers, commissions signed by the President, and still we have no chance for retirement, promotion or pension if disabled in the Service. Why not? I will give you my own case and ask your honest judgment. I endeavored to have a special act passed, granting me a \$72 pension (total disability for the grade of an enlisted man), and so far I have met with failure; still I know there is a precedent for that, yet I cannot get it. I am a physical wreck, always will be, and when I return from my present sick leave and am dismissed from the Service I am unable to earn my own subsistence. I have had ten years of continuous service—two years of hard field service in the Philippine Islands; disease contracted in line of duty (only the fact that I was a contract surgeon when I went on sick leave), and still all the Army can do is to dismiss me because I can do no more work. The Army has been fair with me, and I have no reason to complain; it is the law that works a hardship on me."

An association has been formed in New York called "The Individual and Social Justice League." Its purpose is to set clearly before the American people the principles at issue between American thought and life as compared with the economic and political revolution proposed by socialism; to promote a loyal adherence to the institutions by which America has come to be a land of freedom, progress and reverence for law; to exemplify and reinforce the faith of the people in personal initiative as the mainspring of all social, industrial and political progress; to safeguard the rights of life, liberty and property; to inculcate just conditions of industrial and commercial competition, while resisting the aggressions of private privilege at the expense of public welfare; to defend the workman in his demand for an equitable return for his labor; to uphold the American ideal of home, the integrity of the family, the love of country, and to maintain "the everlasting reality of religion" as the foundation of our civilization.

The medical departments of the Services have been surprised by the appearance of a bill in Congress (H.R. 25291) which eliminates the Surgeon General of the Army and the Surgeon General of the Navy from the board to adopt regulations for the control of serums, antitoxins and viruses used in the District of Columbia or that may be sent into other states. The object of the first bill on this subject was to make these two officers, together with the head of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, a board responsible for the regulations. The object of the new bill is to vest in the head of the P.H. and M.H.S. alone the power to formulate the regulations. It is said the purpose of the bill is so to widen the functions of the P.H. and M.H.S. that it may be brought home to Congress that by making it a bureau there will be no necessity of establishing a Department of Public Health.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, recently relieved from duty as Chief of Staff, has been much put out by the announcement in the papers that he is to make a tour of Europe on his way to the Philippines. He said on May 10 that he had no idea where such a report originated, as he has had no intention of visiting Europe this year. When he leaves this country toward the close of the year for duty in the Philippines it will be by way of San Francisco. General Bell returned to Washington from Fort Monroe a few days ago, much improved in health and showing hardly any trace of the illness caused by his recent automobile accident. He and Mrs. Bell, who accompanied him to Fort Monroe, have been the guests of Inspector General and Mrs. Garlington in Washington. Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Garlington are sisters.

Letters have been received from the Governors of nearly all the states cordially approving the plan of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg in 1913, and promising their co-operation. It is expected that representatives will be appointed by all the states in the Union, and that by October the project can be taken up at a meeting to be held on the battlefield. The delegates will meet at Harrisburg, pay their respects to Governor Stuart, and from that time on be the guests of the state. The co-operation of President Taft and the National Government is assured, and resolutions for national support will be introduced in Congress.

France won the annual rifle and revolver shooting match between the Cercle des Carabiniers de Paris and the Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Association of New York, having finished its shooting on May 9 with a total score of 21,457, against America's 21,252. The Comte de Castelbajac made a world's pistol record by scoring 785 out of a possible 800. The American total this year is five points more than that scored by the French last year. On that occasion the French also won, their total being 21,246, against 20,990 for the American team.



Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A., commanding the Department of the Gulf, in commenting upon the case of an enlisted man found guilty of desertion, and who was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and to be confined at hard labor for six months, says, in part: "In the foregoing case of Pvt. Henry Cox, 116th Co., Coast Art. Corps, the proceedings, findings and sentence are disapproved, for the reason that the evidence does not warrant the finding. To justify conviction under prosecutions for, or those involving, absence without leave, the unauthorized absence must be established beyond a reasonable doubt, both as to fact and extent. Practically in every such case this can be done by direct, positive and indubitable evidence. In the present case no effort appears to have been made to do this. It was the duty of the court to see that all the facts obtainable pertinent to the issue and necessary to a full understanding of the case, were brought out upon the trial; and this responsibility should have been felt, in degree, by the individual members of the court, according to their rank. This is especially true when a young and inexperienced officer is acting in the capacity of judge advocate. In view of the fact that the accused has, within a year, been twice tried by general court-martial at Jackson Barracks, La., upon two different charges alleging two different desertions, being found guilty of absence without leave in the former case, and in view of the further fact that the accused is shown to have been indebted to the United States at the date of his alleged desertion (latter) in the sum of \$218.31, the reviewing authority cannot ignore the leniency of the court in this case in its failure to impose forfeiture of all pay and allowances due the accused in connection with dishonorable discharge, etc., imposed by the sentence. If an unreliable and worthless soldier has been retained in the Service, the court-martial only is to be blamed. Private Cox will be released from confinement, restored to duty and returned to his proper station."

The Military Surgeon for May has the following table of contents: "Some Factors Essential to the Efficiency of Medical Officers in Active and Simulated Campaigns," Major A. N. Stark, Med. Corps, U.S.A., commencement address at the Naval Medical School, Washington, D.C., March 23, 1910, Dr. Edward Quintard, professor of medicine, New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital; "Conditions Influencing Service of Militia Medical Officers," Major J. H. Ford, Med. Corps, U.S.A.; "The Study of Cases of Mental Disease from the Standpoint of the Military Surgeon," Capt. Robert L. Richards, Med. Corps, U.S.A.; "Varicocele—Its Pathology with Reference to the Soldier and a New Operation for Its Relief," Dr. Gustavus M. Blech, Chicago; "A Note on the Bacteriology of Excrement Used as Medicine," P. A. Surg. George W. McCoy, U.S.P.H. and M.H.S.; "A Dispensary Ambulance," Capt. R. M. Blanchard, Med. Corps, U.S.A.; "Measurements of the Chest with the Tape Measure and Spirometer," Capt. L. J. Owen, Med. Corps, U.S.A.; "Adenoid and Tonsillar Hypertrophies in Recruits," Capt. Leon Theodore Le Wald, Med. Corps, U.S.A.; "Opinion Based on History and Progress of Case as to Cause of Disability and Whether or Not Incurred in Line of Duty," G. H. Richardson, M.D., late 1st Lieutenant, Med. Res. Corps; "The Fahrenheit Hydrometer as a Urinometer," P. A. Surg. Norman Roberts, U.S.P.H. and M.H.S. The article by Dr. McCoy deals with the question of admitting into this country certain Chinese medicines composed of the dried excreta of men and animals.

The Memorial day exercises in honor of the dead of the Civil and Spanish-American Wars, on May 30, in New York city, under the supervision of the Grand Army of the Republic, will be unusually elaborate. The reviewing officer of the parade in Manhattan will be President Taft. The reviewing stand will be adjacent to the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, in Riverside Drive, at Eighty-ninth street. United States warships in the Hudson opposite the monument will fire a salute of twenty-one guns. At the evening exercises in Carnegie Hall Henry Clews will be the presiding officer. The grand marshal of the parade will be Col. George E. Dewey, G.A.R., with Col. Joseph W. Ellis, A.A.G., as chief of staff. The memorial committee of the G.A.R. is composed of Gen. George B. Lund, with Gen. E. J. Atkinson secretary and Col. J. R. Silliman treasurer. The veterans of the G.A.R. will be escorted by companies of Coast Artillery from the Army, bluejackets and marines from the Navy, and the National Guard of Manhattan. Spanish War veterans, Army and Navy Union, Cadet Corps and other organizations will also be in the column. The line of march will be along Riverside Drive, from Seventy-second to Ninety-second street. The start will be made promptly at nine o'clock a.m. There will also be parades in Brooklyn and the Bronx, in which both Regular and National Guard forces will participate.

In accordance with the decision of Judge Advocate W. W. Ladd, N.G.N.Y., that examination of expert non-commissioned officers of the Coast Artillery of the National Guard under the state law should be made by a board appointed by the Chief of Coast Artillery and warrant issued by him, Brig. Gen. David E. Austen, Chief of Coast Artillery, N.G.N.Y., has designated Lieut. Col. W. I. Taylor, Major Axel Ames and Major W. H. Roberts, of his office, to compose his board. It appears that circulars of the U.S. Army require other examinations by U.S. officers, and it is said that the Army board will sit jointly with the state board, and any complications between state law and U.S. Army circulars may be avoided. No instructions have yet been received, however, as to who is to convene the joint board when candidates are ready to report before it, and whether it will be the Adjutant General of the state, General Austen or the commanding general of the Department of the East or other officer is not clear. On inquiry at the office of General Austen, he informed us that he has requested the issue of definite orders to cover the situation. The state law does not provide for the examination of rated men, and this is a matter yet to be determined. The General, however, states he has suggested that the board for expert non-commissioned officers shall also be designated to examine rated enlisted men.

Governor Hughes, of New York, on May 9 signed the bill of Senator Cobb, which provides that veterans of the Regular Army in the Spanish War and the Philippine Insurrection prior to July 4, 1902, when holding positions in the public service shall not be removed except after a hearing upon charges proved.

#### INFANTRY EQUIPMENT TEST.

Before Secretary of War Dickinson, Assistant Secretary of War Oliver, Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Acting Chief of Staff, and other officers of the Army, active and retired, the Board on Infantry Equipment gave a demonstration on Saturday afternoon, May 7, with the aid of a war strength company of 108 men and three officers. The exhibition was held near the flagpole, in front of the Engineers' quarters, Washington Barracks, D.C. Capt. Curtis W. Otwell was in command of the company, with 1st Lieut. Edmund L. Daley and 2d Lieut. Charles L. Hall, all of the Corps of Engineers. The enlisted men were of the 1st Battalion, Engineers. Despite reports in the daily newspapers about spectacular simulation of actual firing in battle with the new equipment, all firing exhibitions were kept out of the demonstration. The chief thing the board sought to do was to show the practical value of the new equipment as related to two features—the ease of separation of the soldier from his marching load and the simplicity of the load with which he could go into battle. Incidental to this was the illustration of the working of the new shelter tent with a rifle for the front pole. This tent was set up out in the grass plot, and was surrounded by the officers, while members of the board at different times would set forth its virtues.

Among the officers who witnessed the test were Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Commissary General Henry G. Sharpe, Quartermaster General James B. Aleshire, Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Judge Advocate General George B. Davis, Brig. Gen. William W. Wotherspoon, president of the Army War College; Major Gen. Henry C. Merriam, U.S.A., retired, Col. Joseph W. Duncan, 6th Inf., Gen. Staff; Capt. Fred W. Sladen, 14th Inf., Gen. Staff; Capt. Johnson Hagood, C.A.C., Gen. Staff, and Colonel James, the British Military Attaché. Col. H. A. Greene, 10th Inf., president of the Equipment Board, stood at Secretary Dickinson's elbow and explained the different features of the proposed equipment as the demonstration proceeded.

By progressive steps in the demonstration the company was represented in full equipment, in normal equipment, and, last of all, in fighting equipment. Stripped of his marching equipment, that is, with only the equipment for fighting, the soldier under the new plan will find himself with only two days' rations, a canteen of water, his belt of ammunition, bayonet and rifle. In addition, he will carry an entrenching spade or wire cutter, bolo or pick-mattock, one end and a pick, the other a mattock, whichever of these he may be selected to carry.

A wagon was driven past the company and the men threw into it the surplus kits, which numbered fourteen. This was to illustrate what the men would do when leaving camp for a march. Each of these kits was for a squad of eight, and contained an extra pair of shoes, a pair of slippers or gymnasium shoes, a khaki sweater to be worn under the overcoat in severe weather, the extra blanket and a combination housewife, instead of the individual article. The slippers or gymnasium shoes are a new article, and are designed to rest the feet after a march. The wagon also carried a stove with utensils, entrenching tools, picks, shovels, artificer's box and a field desk. The combination housewife is adapted to the use of eight men. Probably the most interesting feature about the exhibition for the spectators was the ease with which the men separated themselves from that part of the equipment which includes the blanket and shelter half and got ready to go into action. The principal attention was centered in the pack, which consists of a cylindrical roll of canvas cloth worn vertically on the back, and containing the blanket, poncho, rations, etc. It is adjusted with two broad straps, one over each shoulder. When it is desired to release the blanket and shelter half a strap is pulled and the roll falls from the pack to the ground, being properly numbered for identification. There are then left in the pack two days' rations, first aid packet, ammunition, rifle, bayonet and entrenching tool. The entrenching tool, while practically the same as at present in use, is hung on the back of the pack, and is so arranged that different articles are carried by different individuals, such as the spade, the pick-mattock, the bolo and the wire cutter combined with pliers and fitted with insulated handles. The new bayonet scabbard devised is of canvas, instead of leather, to save weight, and will be carried on the pack—the left-hand side—the idea being to take away from the body all articles that might dangle and interfere with the ease of the soldier's movements, as in the case of the canteen, which is of aluminum and bottle shaped, and has fitted over the bottom an aluminum cup, replacing the large metal cup that now dangles so picturesquely, if awkwardly, from the soldier's belt. A woolen strip leggin is preferred to the canvas or leather legging, and the new hat, which is of better quality than the present, has a broader brim and lower crown, being worn with the Montana peak, instead of the Alpine crease. The adoption of the short coat or pea-jacket, similar to that worn by troops in Alaska, also is among the reforms suggested, being intended to take the place of the long overcoat, which, however, will be retained for garrison use. The poncho may be buttoned together to form a sleeping bag, and the woolen blanket is made lighter.

An officer's kit is also arranged for. This will carry his revolver and ammunition, canteen, field glass, despatch case, material for maps, toilet articles and two days' rations. If the wagons are abandoned each officer must carry his half of his shelter. The abolition of the officer's saber, with reliance only upon the pistol, which is among the suggestions of the board, is in line with the growth of sentiment against that weapon which has been so pronounced since the Boer and Manchurian wars.

The shelter tent with the rifle for the front pole was one of the most novel features of the afternoon's demonstration. The material of the shelter is a kind of cotton treated with a special process making it impervious to water. The butt of the Springfield rifle is placed upon the ground with the trigger facing out. Then the spade is put in the ground at the rear. The rifle being about forty-three inches in height and the spade about twenty-two, there is a decided slope from the front. A guy consisting of a stout cord runs back from the spade about two feet, where it is made fast to an aluminum pin driven into the ground. One-half of the shelter is carried by each of the two men who are to use it. The weight of each half is two pounds seven ounces. Two men can sleep under the tent shelter, their feet being toward the spade. A guy cord extends in front from the top of the rifle barrel about six feet and is tied to an aluminum pin. There are three pins on each side of the tent, to which the flaps are fastened. On the guy running from the top of the barrel to the spade head the shelter halves are laid and buttoned so they overlap. The front halves are fastened together with four buttons. When complete the tent is six feet wide in front and about three feet three inches in the rear. The board recognizes that the

tent will leave only one of the two guys in hand, but when necessary the rifle can be snatched quickly from its position as tent support, the shelter falling so as to cover the contents of the tent.

Viewed generally, it may be said that the proposed pack combines into one pack the old haversack and blanket roll. The blanket roll as proposed will be rolled in and form the lower part of the pack, held in place by a strap. By pulling the strap the blanket and shelter half are dropped and then the pack is closed up, leaving the rations and mess kit intact, carried in the same position as when the blanket and shelter were in the pack. Economy and weight reduction have been the principal considerations had in mind during the working out of the problem, while ease of movement on the part of the soldier has been kept well to the front. Avoidance of pouches and pockets which gather dust and dirt has also been carefully considered.

A statement has had wide currency in the newspapers to the effect that the familiar blouse is slated for abandonment, but this is not true. It is not proposed to drop the blouse, except for field use.

Members of the board stated that the proposed equipment would lighten the Infantry soldier's load by about seventeen pounds.

#### TYPHOID VACCINATION.

In view of the refusal of the Secretary of War to order the vaccination of recruits, the figures just made up from the typhoid returns of the British Medical Department are interesting. It is the British army that has led in the matter of typhoid vaccination. In twenty-four commands vaccination against typhoid has been tried, and 10,288 men inoculated have been compared with 9,026 not inoculated. The time of the inoculated patient under observation has varied, the three longest periods being of three years and ten months, three years and seven months and three years and five months, these three commands being, respectively, the 17th Lancers, stationed at Meerut; the 12th Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, stationed at Pindi, and the 2d Royal Fusiliers, stationed at Quetta. Of the more than ten thousand soldiers inoculated there were fifty-eight cases of enteric, with five deaths; of the more than nine thousand soldiers non-inoculated there were 263 cases of enteric, with forty-six deaths. Reduced to percentages, these figures mean for the inoculated 5.6 cases of disease per thousand of inoculations, with a mortality of 8.6 per hundred cases of disease; for the non-inoculated, the case incidence per thousand is 29.1, and of mortality per hundred cases of disease 17.4.

In discussing typhoid vaccination, Major Frederick F. Russell, Medical Corps, U.S.A., the acknowledged Army authority on such vaccination, said in an address last December before the Johns Hopkins Hospital Medical Society, of Baltimore, that the greatest of all obstacles which obstructs the general adoption of typhoid vaccination is the prevalent idea of the "negative phase"—the idea "that an individual is more likely to contract typhoid for a short time after vaccination than he would have been had he not been immunized." It has proved the greatest hindrance, he said, to efforts to immunize the United States Army. Yet nothing is ever heard, he asserts, about any increased susceptibility to cholera resulting from anti-cholera vaccination, and nearly all the evidence is against increased susceptibility to smallpox as a result of vaccination. Major Russell, in explaining the operation of the virus, drew on military terms for illustration. He says "one may compare the evolutions of the body cells after vaccination to the evolutions of troops undergoing training during maneuvers, and the real attack of typhoid fever to the battle of actual war. If the cells have been trained in organized defense and offense during the artificial immunization with harmless vaccines they are better able to mobilize promptly and properly and to suppress the invading organisms during the incubation period. If they are not successful in completely preventing the outbreak, they are at least more likely to be victorious than untrained cells, which are having their first struggle with the typhoid enemy." This vivid simile of Major Russell may reconcile future typhoid victims in the Army. If they are enthusiasts in tactics they may lie back on their pillows and forget their pain in true military enjoyment of the fact that their bodies are the terrain of a great battle between organisms. If their imaginations are equal to the task, they may even be able to picture the manipulation of the forces of the Health Army against the invasion of the Disease Army, with flank attacks by way of the arms and lower limbs. Perhaps medical diagnosis will eventually become so accurate that with its aid the fluctuations in the tide of the battle of the germs may be followed, and thus the patient may be able, by some mental or other effort, to come to the aid of the microbe soldiers battling for his health.

#### ROOSEVELT ON ARMAMENTS AND PEACE.

In his Nobel Peace Prize address, delivered at Christiania, Norway, May 5, ex-President Theodore Roosevelt concluded as follows:

"In the third place something should be done as soon as possible to check the growth of armaments, especially naval armaments, by international agreement. No one Power could or should act by itself; for it is eminently undesirable, from the standpoint of the peace of righteousness, that a Power which really does believe in peace should place itself at the mercy of some rival which may at bottom have no such belief and no intention of acting on it. But, granted sincerity of purpose, the great Powers of the world should find no insurmountable difficulty in reaching an agreement which would put an end to the present costly and growing extravagance of expenditure on naval armaments. An agreement merely to limit the size of ships would have been very useful a few years ago, and would still be of use; but the agreement should go much further.

"Finally, it would be a master stroke if those great Powers honestly bent on peace would form a League of Peace, not only to keep the peace among themselves, but to prevent, by force if necessary, its being broken by others. The supreme difficulty in connection with developing the peace work of The Hague arises from the lack of any executive power, of any police power to enforce the decrees of the court. In any community of any size the authority of the courts rests upon actual or potential force; on the existence of a police, or on the knowledge that the able-bodied men of the country are both ready and willing to see that the decrees of judicial and legislative bodies are put into effect. In new and wild communities where there is violence, an honest man must protect himself; and until other means of securing his safety are devised it is both foolish and wicked to persuade him to surrender his arms while the men who are dangerous to the community retain theirs;



he should not renounce the right to protect himself by his own efforts until the community is so organized that it can effectively relieve the individual of the duty of putting down violence.

"So it is with nations. Each nation must keep well prepared to defend itself until the establishment of some form of international police power, competent and willing to prevent violence as between nations. As things are now, such power to command peace throughout the world could best be assured by some combination between those great nations which sincerely desire peace and have no thought themselves of committing aggressions.

"The combination might at first be only to secure peace within certain definite limits and certain definite conditions; but the ruler or statesman who should bring about such a combination would have earned his place in history for all time and his title to the gratitude of all mankind."

#### THE BATTLESHIP SOUTH CAROLINA.

A sketch of the admirable work done during the first two months of commission of the battleship South Carolina, Capt. A. F. Fichteler, U.S.N., commanding, showing how the modern battleship, when well officered and manned, is made ready to join the fleet, may be of interest.

The South Carolina, sister ship of the Michigan, the first in our Service of the all-big-gun ships, was built by the Cramps and fitted out at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. On March 1, 1910, she was placed in commission; on the 6th she left the navy yard for Hampton Roads, Va., for coal, after which she proceeded to Culebra for shaking down drills and exercises. Later, after visiting St. Thomas, St. Croix and Havana, she reached Charleston, S.C., where arrangements had been made to formally present the service of silver given in honor of her name by the state. After a five-day period of receptions, balls, etc., she left for Hampton Roads and Provincetown, Mass., there to await the Board of Inspection, all on dates prearranged and carried out to the letter.

The Board of Inspection, with Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas president, arrived May 2, and was received by the crew equipped in "heavy marching order." Then followed a critical inspection of ship and crew, with fire, collision and abandon ship drills, with general quarters day and night. The following day began tests of her batteries and engines the former working excellently and the latter as indicated below. For four hours, with forced draft, she averaged 19.62 knots, and for the fourth hour made 19.68. For the run of twenty-four hours she averaged 18.96 knots without being really forced and without a hot bearing. As the contract speed was 18.5 for forced draft, and only 17 knots was required for the twenty-four hour run, it is interesting to note how well she performed and how much she exceeded requirements and her speed on contractors' trials with picked men and selected coal, indicating a high degree of efficiency and excellent work by her engineer's force.

Her crew has coaled her but three times, from lighters in each case, the first averaging about 166 tons per hour, the second 220, the third and last 250 tons.

After a few days' rest she is now preparing for target practice before joining the fleet, and it is safe to predict that she will do more than well. Every officer and man in her is filled with the right spirit and the determination to "make good," which accounts for her preparedness, the underlying principles of her captain being to work while work is to be done and to rest when work is over, expecting every man to do his duty.

The South Carolina also had the agreeable duty of giving Rear Admiral Thomas his first salute.

RETIRED.

#### RESPONSIBILITIES OF SURGEONS.

Major Edward L. Munson, Med. Corps, U.S.A., who won the Seaman Prize for 1909, as he did that of 1899, in his essay, appearing in the Journal of the Military Service Institution for May-June, discusses the question whether medical officers should be held directly responsible for the sanitation and health of the troops with whom they serve, and, if so, what should be their powers and responsibilities. Dr. Munson shows the difference between the status of a civil physician, whose purpose is purely humanitarian, and that of the medical officer of the Army, whose first duty is to co-operate in the achievement of military success by every means in his power, even though this success can only be accomplished by the deliberate acceptance of sickness and suffering quite opposed to his sense of humanity, and which, in the absence of military considerations, would have been avoided. But commanding officers do not all recognize the fact that where no such military necessity exists the situation is quite different, and to this fact is ascribed the want of sanitation in the mobilization camps of the Spanish War.

Under the Army and the Field Service Regulations the activities of medical officers with troops in posts or in the field are in a sanitary way officially limited to the functions of investigation, report and recommendation, except in the case of the management of epidemics in a country under military control. As the functions of the medical officers are merely advisory, they cannot be held accountable if their advice is not taken by those having executive authority, except possibly as to moral responsibility. Dr. Munson proposes to amend the Army Regulations so as to make the post commander responsible "for due sanitation and the health of the troops." The present regulation "is clearly a relic of the old days when sanitation was regarded as not worthy of serious consideration, and nobody but the Deity was regarded as responsible for outbreaks of disease." As it is now, a medical officer must be exempted from responsibility for the health and sanitation of the troops with which he is serving, as such responsibility, like those relating to the administration, care, training and tactical handling of troops, is reposed in the commanding officer. This position is moreover fortified by "custom of the Service," which for the military Service has the force of common law.

In an army the tactical situation must always be paramount, and as it may conceivably be wise to accept losses in battle to secure a healthy position to lessen the loss from disease, so it may be wise to accept the disadvantage of an unhealthy environment for strategic reasons. These are questions which can only be determined by the commander-in-chief; wherever humanitarianism and military expediency conflict, the latter must prevail. If the medical officer could be permitted to rise superior to the commanding officer, so might the chiefs of other departments. "Clearly," says Dr. Mun-

son, "this matter of proposed direct responsibility by subordinates in any branch of the Service could never be regarded as anything but a military absurdity." From this line of argument the essayist reaches these conclusions:

1. Medical officers should be held directly responsible for the sanitation and health of the troops with whom they serve.

2. This responsibility should be to their immediate commanding officers, who should themselves be held responsible to higher authority.

3. The Medical Department and medical officers should be, respectively, the sole representatives of the War Department and their immediate commanders on matters of sanitation. Their powers should be practically absolute in this direction, as it is in the treatment of ill and injured, but this should not be held to permit interference with the powers of the War Department or of the commanders concerned. The assumption of such power, however, by either War Department or a commander immediately shifts the responsibility to one of them as the case may be, for they in the last analysis must be held responsible for the entire Army or the entire command.

4. Medical officers with commands are to perform a threefold function of execution, recommendation and instruction.

5. Frequent sanitary inspections should be made by medical officers. Orders for correction of sanitary defects discovered should always come from commanders, but in emergency subordinate commanders should be advised of conditions and measures necessary for their correction pending orders from higher commanders.

6. The War Department should refer all sanitary questions to the chief of the medical bureau. In this way sanitary defects will be in a large measure prevented, and medical officers will be relieved from the unpleasant position of continuous faultfinding because of defects which might have been avoided in the beginning.

7. In campaign and in the field sanitary detachments and squads should be organized, and the Medical Department charged with the duty of correcting sanitary defects without intermediation.

8. In campaign and in the field all sanitary apparatus should be provided by the Medical Department.

#### 11TH CAVALRY HUNT CLUB.

The 11th U.S. Cavalry Hunt Club, organized at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., now owns twenty-six splendidly trained hounds, twelve of them the gift of Capt. Guy Cushman and the others acquired by purchase. The dogs are valued at about \$500, and are kept in kennels built on the reservation. Most successful runs have been held every Friday morning at Fort Oglethorpe. The hounds are taken out every Monday and Wednesday afternoons, and on these days drags are frequently laid.

The officers of the club are: President, Col. James Parker; vice president, Major William A. Mercer; secretary, Lieut. S. B. Reynolds; master of hounds, Capt. George Vidmer; huntsman, Capt. Guy Cushman; whips, Lieuts. C. P. Chandler and C. P. Mills.

During the winter just ended the regimental officers made arrangements with the farmers near Fort Oglethorpe to hunt over their plantations, and live foxes were used. With the approach of spring and crop-planting time, instead of live foxes drags were used, laid where the horses and dogs would not cause any damage to the newly planted crops. The start of the hunt is an interesting ceremony. The trumpeter of the club sounds hunt call, and all the trumpeters of the regiment assemble at the flagstaff and sound the hunting songs, the dogs are turned loose, and the run is on. Many civilians, both men and women, as well as some of the ladies of the post as desire to participate, are welcomed to the runs, which have become among the most popular society events in that part of the country, says the New York Times. The field is one of the best imaginable, and the splendidly trained Cavalry horses have come to love the runs almost as much as the officers themselves. Colonel Parker and other officers agree that one of the club's greatest advantages has been the splendid improvement in the horsemanship of the officers, who even before the club was started were among the finest in the Cavalry arm. Colonel Parker, in a recent general order, stated that he would note in his efficiency reports proficiency in riding, and that "officers will receive credit for boldness in riding as well as for excellence."

#### MILITARY PREPAREDNESS.

Major Gen. William H. Carter, U.S.A., in his article in the North American Review on military preparedness to which we referred last week, says:

"Rivers of ink have been used in explaining the details of the various campaigns and battles, as well as the political situations which made the Civil War inevitable. How painful it is to learn from these records that, notwithstanding the enthusiastic orations of the men of 1860 and 1861, the great war was fought by the boys, whose priceless blood was poured out upon a hundred battlefields and of whom a vast proportion were too young to vote on any of the great questions of the day."

"The records show conclusively that the theory that every citizen of the Republic stands ready to march to its defense is wholly fallacious. Even if true, there would still remain the lamentable fact that mere readiness does not carry with it actual fitness. Basing their opinions upon the results of all our previous experience in war, there are many patriotic men who doubt the wisdom of some recent Militia legislation, especially that which forbids the calling out of any Volunteers until after the Organized Militia has been called into service. The country is now committed to this policy, however, and if the enthusiastic officers of the National Guard can keep up working organizations in peace there is justifiable hope that there will be no difficulty in filling the ranks at the outbreak of a popular war."

"No prominent American with political aspirations has ever presumed to advocate compulsory military training, yet there can be no doubt that the adoption of state laws requiring instruction in the duties of citizenship, coupled with service in the National Guard for at least one year before exercising the right to vote, would in a few years qualify the rising generations to better comprehend and rightly value the generous liberty vouchsafed to them by the Republic. In time of peace no one advocates conscription for the Regular Army, but there has long prevailed a sincere sentiment that in the organization of its Army for war the Southern Confederacy proceeded upon right lines. It is the only fair way to render a return for the nation's guarantee of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

"That American armies of the future will be more difficult to discipline than those of the past must be apparent to thoughtful men who daily witness the decad-

ence of respect of the rising generation for those in authority. Americans are warlike when aroused, but are not a military nation in the sense of submitting to a general and patriotic preparation for war. The cult of enthusiasm for the flag, so widespread in recent years, does not contain the fiber demanded by a grueling war of long duration. Success in war depends upon military preparedness, which, in turn, is based upon organized military resources. Loyal men, physically fit and trained, properly provided with war materials and sustained by the moral support of the nation and a continually replenished treasury, constitute the only guarantee of victory and avoidance of national humiliation."

#### SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Reported in the House on May 7, the bill appropriating for the sundry civil expenses for 1911 calls for \$111,804,838.82, which is some twenty-seven million dollars less than the amount appropriated for 1910.

The present bill calls for \$2,288,000 for the Revenue Cutter Service expenses, including pay and allowances; for repairs to revenue cutters, \$175,000. The Secretary of the Navy is directed to transfer to the Revenue Cutter Service the storehouse and wharf at Ediz Hook, state of Washington; and of the unexpended balance of appropriation of May 27, 1908, for wharf and storehouse at Waadah Island, Neah Bay, \$5,000 is reappropriated, unexpended balance to be covered into the Treasury.

The limitation in last year's bill, that no money appropriated for military posts shall be expended for construction of quarters for officers exceeding in cost \$15,000 for a general officer, \$12,000 for a colonel or an officer above a captain, and \$9,000 for an officer of and below the rank of captain, is made permanent legislation by the insertion of the word "hereafter."

For continuing the construction of the accommodations for the seacoast artillery in the Philippine Islands and Hawaii the present bill carries \$375,000, as against \$600,000 last year.

For the completion of the reconstruction of Fort Leavenworth Military Prison \$183,000 is put down.

For continuing construction work at the Cavalry post, Hawaii Territory, for accommodation of headquarters and two squadrons of Cavalry, a contract is authorized to be entered into, in addition to the appropriation of \$200,000 heretofore made, not to exceed \$400,000, subject to appropriations to be made therefor by Congress.

The monument recently authorized over the grave of Brig. Gen. James Shields, at Carrollton, Mo., requires an appropriation of \$3,000, which is included in the bill.

A proviso is included that hereafter no part of any appropriation for national cemeteries or the repair of roadways thereto shall be expended in the maintenance of more than a single approach to any national cemetery.

The paragraph appropriating for the disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, civilian employees, etc., is amplified in the present bill over that of its predecessor to read as follows:

For the expenses of interment, or of preparation and transportation to their homes or to such national cemeteries as may be designated by proper authority, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, of the remains of officers, including acting assistant surgeons, and enlisted men of the Army active list; for the expenses of interment, or of preparation and transportation to their homes, of the remains of civil employees of the Army in the employ of the War Department who die abroad, inclusive of Alaska, or on Army transports; for the expenses of removal of remains from abandoned posts to permanent military posts or national cemeteries, including the remains of Federal soldiers, sailors or marines interred in fields or abandoned private and city cemeteries; and in any case where the expenses of burial or shipment of the remains of officers or enlisted men of the Army who die on the active list are borne by individuals, where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement to such individuals may be made of the amount allowed by the Government for such services, to be paid out of the funds appropriated by this act, but no reimbursement shall be made under this act of such expenses incurred prior to July 1, 1910, \$65,000.

The Chickamauga National Park appropriation is reduced from \$55,000 to \$43,000; Gettysburg is given \$63,000, as against \$75,000 last year, while Vicksburg Park receives \$50,000, instead of \$100,000, and the memorial at Vicksburg this year is put down for \$100,000, as against \$50,000 last year.

The proviso of last year's bill is repeated, "That no part of the foregoing appropriations shall be expended for any purpose at any branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteers that maintains or permits to be maintained on its premises a bar, canteen or other place where beer, wine or other intoxicating liquors are sold." Not being in the form of permanent legislation, this proviso will undoubtedly call forth interesting debate, both sides of the canteen question continuing to have their earnest exponents. A new paragraph in the bill follows:

Hereafter the application of any person for membership in the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and the admission of the applicant thereunder shall be and constitute a valid and binding contract between such applicant and the board of managers of said home that on the death of said applicant while a member of such home, leaving no heirs at law nor next of kin, all personal property owned by said applicant at the time of his death, including money or choses in action held by him and not disposed of by will, whether such property be the proceeds of pensions or otherwise derived, shall vest in and become the property of said board of managers for the sole use and benefit of the post fund of said home, the proceeds to be disposed of and distributed among the several branches as may be ordered by said board of managers, and that all personal property of said applicant shall, upon his death, while a member, at once pass to and vest in said board of managers, subject to be reclaimed by any legatee or person entitled to take the same by inheritance at any time within five years after the death of such member. The board of managers is directed to so change the form of application for membership as to give reasonable notice of this provision to each applicant and to contain the consent of the applicant to accept membership upon the conditions herein provided.

The appropriation for the Isthmian Canal construction is \$37,855,000, as against \$33,638,000 last year, to be provided for by the issue of bonds, as heretofore authorized. Hereafter payment by the Panama Railroad Company to the United States, in accordance with the treaty with Panama, of the annual subsidy of \$250,000, as provided by the concession granted by the United States of Colombia, shall not be required.

The Secretary of War has asked for the inclusion in this bill, under the section appropriating for the Isthmian Canal, the following item relating to the Canal fortifications, as noted in our issue of April 30: "For sites, emplacements, guns, carriages, ammunition, power plants, searchlights and fire control, submarine mine defense and the construction of posts for the Artillery garrison, all for the fortification of the terminal of the



Panama Canal, \$14,104,203; and the sum of \$4,000,000 thereof is appropriated and made immediately available for expenditure toward the execution of the project of fortification, with a view to the completion of the entire project within three and one-half years (submitted), \$4,000,000." This will come before the House as an amendment.

#### NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL IN SENATE.

The Naval Appropriation bill (H.R. 23311) was reported in the Senate on May 9, carrying appropriations aggregating \$130,770,934.38, which is \$2,941,331.15 more than voted by the House, but \$6,164,264.67 less than was appropriated for the present fiscal year. The items of the appropriations in detail, as introduced in the House, will be found in our issue of March 26, page 882, and the action of the House thereon is noted in the JOURNAL of April 16, page 979. The increases recommended by the Senate Naval Committee are made up of the following items: Pay of the Navy, \$296,943.45; Bureau of Navigation, \$151,840; Public Works under Secretary of the Navy, \$111,600; Public Works under Bureau of Ordnance, \$145,000; Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$6,000; Naval Academy, \$62,948; Increase of the Navy, \$2,425,000; total, \$3,199,331.45, less a decrease in the appropriation for public works, yards and docks of \$258,000, making the net increase \$2,941,331.45.

Under "Increase of the Navy" five submarine torpedo-boats, instead of four, are authorized, while a paragraph is inserted appropriating "for six torpedobomb destroyers, to have the highest practicable speed, and to cost in all not to exceed \$750,000 each, and toward the construction of said torpedobomb destroyers the sum of \$2,225,000 is hereby appropriated."

An amendment has been added reappropriating the unexpended balance of \$1,500,000 appropriated by the Act of May 13, 1908, for the construction of two colliers. The act referred to authorized the construction at such Pacific coast navy yard as the Secretary of the Navy might designate, of a collier of fourteen knots speed when carrying not less than 12,500 tons of cargo and bunker coal. The Secretary of the Navy designated the Mare Island yard as the place where the vessel should be built. The limit of cost was fixed at \$1,800,000 and \$1,500,000 was appropriated toward the construction of this and a second collier authorized in the same provision of the bill. On advertising for bids, it was found that, through lack of construction work in private yards at that time, a vessel could be built for much less money, and the fact was brought to the attention of Congress, which, in the next naval bill, limited the cost of the colliers authorized to \$900,000. Estimates made at the Mare Island yard showed that the collier designated for that yard could not be constructed for that sum. The other collier was contracted for with private bidders for \$889,600. There therefore remained unexpended of the \$1,500,000 appropriated \$600,000, on account of the collier that was designated for Mare Island. This sum the amendment seeks to make available for the construction of a collier at a navy yard on the Pacific coast providing the cost does not exceed \$1,000,000.

Under "Contingent, Navy," the provision authorizing the employment of expert accountants for establishing accounting and cost of work offices at navy yards and stations has been amended at the request of the Secretary of the Navy by striking out the restriction to the plan of indirect charges established in July, 1909. This was done in order that the Secretary of the Navy may utilize the services of accountants in establishing a system similar to the plan worked out at the Boston Navy Yard, rather than to confine it to a scheme which it might be found, on further examination, advantageous to modify. The Secretary of the Navy states that he wishes a free hand in working out the final system.

The proviso in the paragraph on Recruiting is amended by substituting for the bracketed matter here shown the matter italicized: "but if it be afterward found upon evidence satisfactory to the Navy Department that any recruit has sworn falsely as to age and is under eighteen years of age at time of enlistment, he shall, upon request of either parent or legal guardian, be released from service in the Navy, except in cases where such certificate is unobtainable, enlistment may be made when the recruiting officer is convinced that oath of applicant as to age is credible; but when it is afterward found upon evidence satisfactory to the Navy Department that recruit has sworn falsely as to age, and is under eighteen years of age at the time of enlistment, he shall, upon request of either parent, be released from service in the Navy, upon payment of full cost of first outfit."

Other new paragraphs and provisos added by the Senate Naval Committee are these:

There shall be allowed and paid to the secretary to the Admiral of the Navy ten per centum of his current yearly pay for each term of five years' service as such secretary, but the total amount of such increase for length of service shall not exceed forty per centum on the yearly pay of said secretary as provided by law: Provided, That for the purpose of computing his pay the said secretary shall be credited with five years' service from the date of the passage of this act.

Provided, That as much of this appropriation [Ocean and Lake Surveys] as practicable shall be used in procuring, by survey or otherwise, American charts and sailing directions to replace such foreign charts and sailing directions as now have to be purchased abroad; and to enable the Secretary of the Navy to carry out this proviso he may detail such naval officers as may be necessary to the Hydrographic Office.

As to this, the committee say: "The provision is for the purpose of avoiding the limitation of the number of naval officers to be employed in the Hydrographic Office to two. This restriction would, in the opinion of the Navy Department, seriously affect the efficiency and safety of the fleet, which is dependent on the Hydrographic Office for its charts. An effort is being made to reduce the number of foreign charts and to have all charts prepared in the Hydrographic Office. In time of war the supply of foreign charts would cease. Therefore the office should be placed in a position to be independent of foreign chart makers."

For the purchase of land in the vicinity of the naval trial course, Monroe Island, Penobscot Bay, Me., for the establishment of permanent signals to mark each end of the measured course, \$3,400.

Pacific Coast Torpedo Station: For torpedo station, near Pacific coast of the United States: For the purchase of land for a torpedo station near the Pacific coast of the United States; and toward the clearing and grading of the land; protection to water front; wharf; firing and observation stations; with all necessary buildings and equipment for the station; and the employment of such clerical and expert assistance as may be required for the prosecution of the work, \$145,000.

A substitute for the paragraph appropriating for clerks to the Marine Corps paymasters follows:

For each assistant paymaster, one clerk who shall here-

after be available where his services are required and who shall receive the same pay, allowances and other benefits as are now or may hereafter be provided for paymasters' clerks of corresponding length of service in the U.S. Army (five clerks in all), \$7,000: Provided, That sums not otherwise specifically appropriated for under "Pay, Marine Corps," shall hereafter be considered as available for the foregoing purposes.

Naval Station, New Orleans, La.: For power house and plant, \$64,677.71, previously appropriated and erroneously transferred to the appropriation "Consolidation of power plants."

For purchase of a shed belonging to the drydock contractors, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., \$2,000.

Plans and specifications for public works: Navy Department: Plans and estimates required by Section 3663, Revised Statutes, and plans and specifications for public works, \$40,000: Provided, That the pay of the clerical and drafting service for plans and specifications for public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks, shall be paid from this appropriation.

For transfer of power plant [Naval Academy] from temporary location to new building; provide new equipment when necessary; connect heating, lighting and other mains to new power house; complete grading about building; repair coal-handling apparatus, \$108,200.

The committee recommends that the pay of the assistant librarian at the Naval Academy be increased twenty per cent.—from \$1,800 to \$2,160. In 1908 the pay of all professors and instructors at the Academy was increased twenty per cent., but in this increase the assistant librarian was overlooked. His position is equivalent to that of instructor. The present incumbent has held his position for twenty-two years. A reduction has been made under the head of "Pay of professors and others, Naval Academy," on account of the enlistment of the Naval Academy band, for which special appropriation will be no longer necessary. The reduction in this account is \$12,540. For the same reason the item of "uniforms for bandmen" has been stricken out. The amount appropriated under "Repairs, Naval Academy," has been increased from \$65,000 to \$140,000, to defray the additional charges which will come against this appropriation account of repairs and preservation of buildings which have been turned over to the Government during the past year.

A provision has been inserted permitting the Secretary of the Navy to accept, in lieu of an indemnity bond, deposits by contractors of U.S. Government bonds, bonds of states, counties, or municipalities or standard railroad or corporation bonds. This provision is for the purpose of relieving contractors from what they assert to be the exorbitant charges of companies which issue indemnity bonds, concerning which there has arisen very serious complaint on the part of contractors seeking such security.

Some difference of opinion appeared in committee as to the advisability of the extensive works planned for the naval station at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and in order to get the matter before the Senate for full consideration a reduction of \$300,000 was made in the appropriation for dredging and the provision increasing the limit of cost of the drydock was stricken out. No change is made in the amounts for the other navy yards and stations.

#### NEW ENGLAND PEACE CONGRESS.

The annual New England Arbitration and Peace Congress met at Hartford, Conn., May 9. More than three hundred delegates were present. Letters from President Taft, Secretary Knox, Ambassador Bryce and other men of note were read, expressing sympathy with the movement for world peace. Addresses were made by Dean Henry Wade Rogers, of Yale Law School, president of the congress; Acting Lieutenant Governor Brooks, Secretary Benjamin E. Trueblood, of the American Peace Society, and Mayor E. L. Smith, of Hartford. The letter from President Taft was as follows:

"The White House, Washington, April 23, 1910.  
"Mr. Dear Mr. Call:  
"I have your letter of April 22, and am glad to know that the New England Arbitration and Peace Congress is to hold an important meeting from May 8 to 11. I have on more than one occasion expressed myself as being in favor of international peace and in favor of arbitration to secure it, and I also dwelt on the subject in my inaugural address. That does not mean, however, that I am in favor of a country giving up that which we now use for the purpose of securing peace, to wit, our Army and our Navy, because I believe that the expense of armament is working toward peace. I earnestly hope that your meeting will be productive of much good in the promotion of permanent peace and I wish you every success in your efforts in this direction.  
"Sincerely yours,  
"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

#### TRANSPORT SAILING LIST.

The Army transport Sheridan, which sailed from San Francisco May 5, 1910, for Manila, P.I., via Honolulu and Guam, carried the following first-class passengers:

For Manila.—Capt. J. S. Herron, 2d Cav., and wife; Major T. C. Lyster, Med. Corps, wife and child; Capt. Herbert G. Shaw, Med. Corps, wife and child; Capt. S. T. Ansell, 11th Inf., wife and three children; Capt. W. H. Tobin, Q.M., wife and two children; Capt. E. B. Vedder, Med. Corps, wife, daughter and sister-in-law; Capt. T. Lamson, Med. Corps, wife and child; Capt. J. B. D. Heynsinger, Med. Corps, wife; Capt. F. W. Clark, C.A.C., wife and child; Capt. George E. Lovell, 14th Cav., wife and daughter; Capt. R. P. Stoneburn, Phil. Scouts; Capt. J. M. Kimbrough, Jr., 6th Inf., and wife; Lieut. James A. Simpson, M.R.C., wife and sister; Lieut. Lieut. T. W. Penrose, M.R.C., wife and sister; Lieut. E. F. Haines, M.R.C., and wife; Lieut. James B. Van Horn, M.R.C., and wife; Lieut. W. F. Herringshaw, 13th Cav., and wife; Lieut. C. S. Bendel, 7th Inf.; Lieut. George H. Brett, Phil. Scouts; Lieut. F. H. Baird, 19th Inf., wife, child and sister-in-law; Lieut. E. C. Desobry, 19th Inf.; Lieut. Truman D. Thorpe, U.S.A., retired; Misses Sayres Louise Milliken and Pearl Beecher, Army Nurse Corps; Thomas F. Carney, Hdqrs. Ck.; Paul S. Brugere, Ck., Q.M.D.; J. E. Riner, storekeeper, Q.M.D.; Charles C. Morris, Jr., Engr., Engr. Dept.; Misses Lillie and Alma Krauthoff, sisters of Major Krauthoff; Mrs. W. R. Smedberg, Jr., wife of Captain Smedberg, 14th Cav.; Mrs. W. R. Sample, wife of Captain Sample, 3d Inf., and child; Mrs. W. E. Shedd, wife of Lieutenant Shedd, C.A.C., and daughter; Miss Mary I. Vredenberg, fiancée of Lieutenant Bowditch, 7th Cav.; Miss Kate Lowe, sister of Lieutenant Hensley, 13th Cav.; Mrs. N. Hensley, wife of Lieutenant Hensley, 13th Cav.; Miss Emma McNeil, sister of Lieutenant McNeil, Phil. Scouts; Miss Mary Mars, sister of Lieutenant Mars, 2d Cav.; Mrs. James Tierney, wife of Lieutenant Tierney, Phil. Scouts; Mrs. G. B. Vosburg, mother-in-law of Lieutenant Vosburg, 21st Inf.; Robert J.

Clarke, Ck., Q.M.D.; Mrs. W. H. Gibbs, mother of Emp. Gibbs, Phil. Govt.; Mrs. Walter N. Hill, wife of Lieutenant Hill, U.S.M.C., and child; Mrs. Mary G. Wilkinson, wife of Carpenter Wilkinson, U.S.N.; Mrs. James L. Scott, wife of Hdqrs. Clerk Scott; Mrs. W. M. Murphy, wife of Ch. Off. Murphy, U.S.C.T. Mindoro, and two children; Mrs. R. I. Hayden, wife of Clerk Hayden, Q.M.D., and two children; Mrs. William R. Harr, wife of Electrician Harr, Engr. Dept., and child; Daniel Lanigan, ship's draftsman, U.S.N.; S. A. Weirman, Sub-Insp. Powder, U.S.N., and wife; Mrs. Stacey M. Bell, wife of Clerk Bell, U.S.N.; Ora E. Stark, Ck., Q.M.D.; Jose E. Valdez, private secretary to Hon. Benito Legarde.

For Honolulu.—Lieut. Col. H. W. Wheeler, Chaplain James F. Houlihan, Lieut. C. W. Stewart and wife, Lieut. H. M. Groninger, all 5th Cav.; Capt. E. J. Wallace, C.A.C., wife, two children and mother-in-law; Lieut. John G. Winters, 6th Cav.; Mrs. M. M. Garrett, wife of Lieutenant Garrett, 10th Inf., and child; Mrs. W. H. Chapman, wife of Captain Chapman, 20th Inf., and child.

For Guam.—Mrs. Edith B. Kerr, wife of Assistant Surgeon Kerr, U.S.N.; Miss Ruth E. Bokenkamp, fiancée of assistant surgeon, U.S.N.; D. Diaz and R. King, cable operators.

The second-class list numbered thirty-six, while in troops' quarters were fifty-four enlisted, 19th Infantry; nineteen enlisted, Hospital Corps; eighteen enlisted, U. S.N.; thirty casuals and six civilians.

#### RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Capt. Matthew Elting Hanna, 3d Cav., U.S.A., who is instructor in the department of military art in the Army Staff College and Army School of the Line, Fort Leavenworth, has issued from the press of George Banta Publishing Company, Menasha, Wis., a volume entitled "Tactical Principles and Problems," which is especially intended for junior officers of the Regular Service and the Militia, the problems being restricted to the simpler and more usual operations of small forces of infantry and of cavalry and of these two arms united, stopping short of the combination of the three arms. Studied with the aid of a map, dividers, pencils and paper, and not read casually, it offers an excellent introduction to the study of more advanced works, such as Gripenker's "Letters on Applied Tactics." A problem is given in one chapter and in the next the author's solution, it being intended that the student should work out his own solution before referring to that in the book. The subjects considered are the leading of patrols, advance and advance guard retreat and rear guard pursuit, attack and defense by infantry and cavalry, a halt at night and outpost duty.

We have received a copy of a work entitled "Reply to the Philadelphia Brigade Association to the Foolish and Absurd Narrative of Lieut. Frank A. Haskell Which Appears To Be Endorsed by the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Commandery of Massachusetts, and the Wisconsin History Commission." It is not usual to find so much hot indignation expressed in a title page, but in this case it is natural. Haskell was at Gettysburg, a lieutenant on the staff of John Gibbon, who subsequently succeeded to the command of a regiment and was killed at Cold Harbor. His story of Gettysburg would indicate that he was the original of the story of the boy who asked his father, after listening to his war yarns: "Father, could you not find anyone to help you put down that wicked Rebellion?" Haskell was certainly "the whole thing" at Gettysburg according to his narrative, which contains a charge of cowardice against the Philadelphia Brigade, commanded at Gettysburg by Gen. Alex. S. Webb. This volume effectually answers this charge, to which attention was called by General Webb.

Another story of Gettysburg is told in a privately printed volume by Pvt. Oliver W. Norton, 83d Pa. Vols., and Lieutenant 8th U.S. Col. Inf., entitled "Strong Vincent and His Brigade at Gettysburg, July 2, 1863." To Vincent the writer gives the credit for the seizure of Little Round Top, which did so much to decide the issue at Gettysburg. He says: "If Vincent had not taken upon himself the responsibility of taking his brigade to that position without waiting to receive the order from his division commander as soon as he knew that his corps commander had ordered a brigade to be sent there, the arrival of his brigade would have found the enemy in possession of the ground, from which, in all probability, it could not have been dislodged."

"Waffenlehre," by R. Wille, has just been brought up to date by a sixth supplementary volume, containing a record of the principal technical literature of the year 1909 on the subject of arms and explosives emanating from the military publishers of the world. The price of this 48-page brochure is mks. 2.40; bound, mks. 3.20; the publisher, R. Eisenschmidt, Berlin N.W. 7, Germany. From the same publisher we receive "Die Ausbildung des Reiters nach Rosenbergschen Grundsätzen und seine Erziehung nach Haeseler'schen Anforderungen." The volume, complete in sixty-four pages, treats the subject of the horse and his rider with characteristic German thoroughness. Price mk. 1.20, paper, and mk. 1.60, bound.

Major Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, chief engineer, Union Pacific Railway, 1866-1879, and a distinguished soldier of the Civil War, has gathered in a volume intended for private circulation his story of "How We Built the Union Pacific Railway" and other railway papers and addresses. The route of the railroad was, he tells us, "made by the buffalo, next used by the Indians, then by the fur traders, next by the Mormons, and then by the overland immigration to California and Oregon. It was known as the Great Platte Valley route. On this trail, or close to it, was built the Union and Central Pacific Railroads to California and the Oregon Short Line branch of the Union Pacific to Oregon." General Sherman, who was familiar with the country, had great faith in the railroad from the beginning, but such was the scepticism concerning it that when General Dodge made his first report on an available route to the directors of the Rock Island Railroad nearly every person left the room, and one of the directors said he did not see why they should be asked to hear such nonsense. General Sherman's great interest in the enterprise originated from the fact that he personally, in 1849, took from General Smith, commander on the Pacific coast, the instructions to Lieutenants Warner and Williamson, of the Engineers, who made the first surveys coming East from California, to ascertain, if possible, whether it was practicable to cross the Sierra Nevada range of mountains with a railroad. In an address at the Omaha Centennial General Dodge said: "When you consider that we covered in that year over 700 miles of road, bringing all the material from the Missouri River; that we had to overcome its two great physical obstacles, two ranges of mountains, it was a task never equalled then nor surpassed since. It could not have been accomplished had it not been for the experience of the chiefs of the departments in the Civil War. The Indians were very hostile, often attacking us;



I lost two of my chiefs and many of the men and any quantity of stock. That failed to stop us, but if it had not been for the cordial support of Generals Grant and Sherman and the officers of the Army along our lines we would not have succeeded."

#### SOUND ADVICE TO COLLEGE ALUMNI.

The Brown Alumni Monthly published an article by an alumnus of that institution (1901, 1st Lieut. G. A. Taylor, C.A.C., U.S.A.), which will, we hope, receive the attention it deserves from those to whom it is addressed. In this article Lieutenant Taylor said, with much else that was interesting:

"About ten years ago I wrote in this magazine a little sketch of the work done at Brown by Capt. C. H. Murray, U.S.A. (now colonel 14th U.S. Cavalry), the last instructor in military science detailed at Brown. Little did I think at that time that it might be the requiem of military instruction at Brown, but there has been no Brown battalion since that time.

"College men as a class will not take military duty seriously. When required to drill some of them develop hitherto unexpressed Quaker tendencies. One man, whom I knew, suddenly found that he was suffering from acute neurasthenia. College men will go to their deaths with the same nonchalant spirit with which they would enter a cane rush, but will not prepare themselves for military service until the crisis is imminent. It is a national fault, for which we must pay some day.

"Here in Denver they have recently organized a National Guard company of college men, but it took more time than it should have. Too many college men prefer to 'muddle with books, an' pictures, an' china, an' etchin's, an' fans.' It is not Brown alone, far be it, but our college education as a whole is tending to emasculate the cardinal virtues upon which this Republic has been built and maintained. What percentage of undergraduates can shoot and ride? The time will come, and is coming, when men will voluntarily train themselves as soldiers. Read of what they are doing along military lines in Australia. Those men covered themselves with glory in South Africa, and when they died it was from bullets, not disease.

"There will be another war some day. Brown men will be there, and they should be there with rank commensurate with their brains. One day in 1861 one of Brown's most distinguished graduates marched across Exchange place to take the train which was to bear the regiment south; on his shoulder was a musket, and he marched shoulder to shoulder with a hack driver. The Brown man came back a lieutenant colonel on the staff, but should he not have been permitted to acquire, with his education, that knowledge which would have enabled him to go out with the straps on his shoulders, which were his by birth, inheritance and talents? Think it over! It is poor conservation not to employ the brains and the brawn, each where they were intended to be placed. This is not snobbery. The man from the shops and the farms may make a far better enlisted man than you, but you have had the opportunities to better yourself, which he has not.

"I would advocate the restoration of the department of military science at Brown, and that the course include Infantry drill, close and extended order; small-arms practice on the state rifle range; military and international law; Army regulations, including a course in the simpler official papers and military correspondence; field service regulations, including such field exercises as are practicable; military hygiene and the handling of the ration. These last two subjects are very important. A Volunteer company will eat its ten days' rations in three, and its members will die of disease, while a Regular company is getting fat on the same food and having a minimum number on the sick report. This contrast is not quite so marked now as it was ten years ago, however.

"I sometimes wonder that more Brown men do not take the examinations for the Army and adopt the Service as a profession. Brown men were at Yorktown, Chapultepec, Gettysburg, Antietam, El Caney and San Mateo, P.I., and they will be in the next 'row.' May Brown help them to bear themselves to the credit of their alma mater!"

#### INDIAN VIEW OF THE CUSTER MASSACRE.

Fighting over the battle of the Little Big Horn, fought June 25, 1876, in his book, "My Friend the Indian" (Houghton Mifflin Company), James McLaughlin, U.S. Indian inspector, and for more than a generation identified with the life of the Northwestern frontier, describes the Custer massacre largely from the Sioux standpoint. A friend of Custer, he seeks chiefly to prove three things: first, that Custer was not led into the ambushade by recklessness; second, that his defeat was due to the failure of Major Reno to strike at the right moment, and third, that Gall, not Sitting Bull, was the Indians' leader. To emphasize the first point he begins by trying to get rid of much of the glamour which, he says, romancers have thrown around General Custer.

"General Custer was not the dashing, devil-may-care, hard-riding and fast fighting mounted soldier that the romancers have made him out," he says. "He was a careful, painstaking man and officer, devoted to his profession of arms and properly appreciating the tools he had to work with. The dash that was supposed to be his principal characteristic was merely a part of the plan of a man who knows the essentials to success. He was not careless of consequences in any of the matters of life. He was a reserved and reticent man. He held the admiration of his officers and soldiers, not because he was their idol, one whom they might follow unthinkingly, but because they knew him to be a thorough soldier. He might go into an undertaking when he knew the chances were against him, but he would not do it in a spirit of bravado." Custer was led into the trap in which he died, the book says, because the information as to the Indian force in front entirely underestimated them, no one placing it above a thousand. Taking the enemy at the figures reported by the best of his scouts, the author holds, Custer was fully justified in going forward as he did with his small command. The skill with which Gall concealed the strength of his forces from the whites was an exhibition of rare generalship, according to Inspector McLaughlin.

Coming to the Reno end of the battle, the book says that the approach of his command to the Indian camp was so well masked by the trees that the rattling of the bullets of his men against the tent poles of the tepees of the Blackfeet was the first warning the Indians had of Reno's movement and of his being within striking

distance. "That was the psychological moment," and he thinks that if Reno had charged the village then he might have destroyed a considerable part of it and have prevented Gall from massing his men against Custer. Inspector McLaughlin refers to the description of the battle written by Capt. E. S. Godfrey, 7th U.S. Cav., now brigadier general, retired, as "even-tempered and dispassionate, and covering the field, the bloody field with the exactitude of a man devoted to military science." Many of the assertions of the Inspector are based upon what Chief Gall told him, and Gall, he says, was the real commander of the Indians, and not Sitting Bull, who, besides being merely a medicine man, was an arrant coward and got away from the camp at the sound of the first firing, only to return late in the afternoon and try to make it appear that to him was due the victory. Mr. McLaughlin says he knew Gall "intimately in all the circumstances of life as well as one man can know another of alien race."

Although General Custer the day of the fight wore his hair short, and was thus not recognizable among the slain by the Indians, who had always known him by his long hair, still an officer with parchment maps in his blouse was found, and it was concluded he was the commanding officer, "and their respect for the chief—always marked with the Sioux—impelled them to hold the body inviolate. The body was that of Custer, and it was not mutilated. The Indians asserted in conversation with me that many of the bodies were not mutilated; that the wounds found were inflicted in the heat of battle."

Recently Inspector McLaughlin met Mrs. Spotted Horn Bull, the historian and poetess of the Sioux, and she gave him an account of the battle illustrated with pantomime and sketches, which she would hastily draw in her rough way to show the location of the troops. She was in the village during the battle, and of the attack of Reno she said: "If the soldiers had not fired until all of them were ready for the attack; if they had brought their horses and ridden into the camp of the Sioux, the power of the Dakota nation might have been broken and our young men killed in the surprise, for they were watching Long Hair [Custer] only and had no thought of an attack anywhere else, when they could see his soldiers traveling along parallel with the river on the opposite side and more than a rifle shot back from the river. But the Great Spirit was watching over his red children. He allowed the white chief [Reno] to strike too soon, and the braves of the Sioux ran over his soldiers and beat them down as corn before the hail." In telling all this the old woman talked with great fluency, her voice pitched to a sort of breathless stage of excited feeling. She exhausted the stores of her flowery vocabulary in the narration. "I remember hearing a young woman declaim the chorus in 'Henry V.' put on by an American actor-manager a few years ago," says the Sioux story teller reminded me of the actress," says the author. The names of many officers of the Regular Army figure in this volume, which deals with the customs, habits and ceremonials of the Indians of the Northwest. The findings of the court of inquiry, which was applied for by Major Marcus A. Reno, as published in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of March 15, 1879, do not agree with all the assertions made in this latter-day review of the memorable battle by Inspector McLaughlin. The court found that "there was nothing in the conduct of Major Reno requiring any animadversion," and recommended that no further proceedings be taken. Col. John H. King, 9th Inf., was president of the court.

#### FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The advisability of issuing alcohol to the German troops in Africa is carefully considered in the official medical report of the Herero uprising, 1904-1907. During the greater part of the campaign a daily allowance of one-tenth liter of rum, cognac or other spirit was issued; at a later period this was replaced by red wine or fruit juice. The arguments in favor of giving alcohol were: Most of the men had been accustomed to take alcohol in some form, and it was thought that if no issue were made they would be inclined to obtain some inferior spirit surreptitiously. Many medical officers held that alcohol taken at night prevented stomach chills and gastro-intestinal disorders, and that it tended to induce sleep, which tea or coffee did not. It helped to make the alkaline water of the country palatable. It has a certain food value, calculated in this case at 300 calories. In the absence of yeast or baking powder it was found useful when baking bread. On the other hand, the following objections were raised: The quantity allowed daily was too great. If drunk at once, under the trying conditions of the campaign, it tended in many cases to make men either sleepy, irritable, insubordinate or lazy. There was great temptation to dispose of it to a comrade, who might thus easily become inebriated. Men who were formerly abstainers acquired a taste for alcohol. When troops were without alcohol there was no appreciable increase in the amount of sickness.—New York Medical Journal.

Since the Ricotti administration of the Italian War Ministry, 1870-76, when many reforms were introduced, there has been such frequent change of ministry, twenty-three different Ministers in thirty-four years, that the result has been an instability of policy and uncertainty of progress, according to the Popolo Romano. Even now Italy has on her hands a ministerial crisis which may interfere seriously with the carrying out of a thorough military program, which includes the increase of land and coast defenses, the latter on the Austrian frontier; the introduction of a new field gun and howitzer batteries, the addition of machine-gun sections to infantry and cavalry, the purchase of horses, the increase of stores, for mobilization, and the building or enlargement of military establishments, especially for the needs of the artillery. It hardly seems likely that all this work will be arrested by the present crisis.

In Madrid a measure providing for the introduction of general military service is about to be laid before the Cortes. The proposal is to divide the peninsula into nine districts for army corps, providing twenty-two divisions. It is hoped to create such an organization as will provide 30,000 men for the first line and 300,000 for the reserve, with further embodiment in the Territorial Militia. It is further contemplated to reorganize the artillery, and to constitute it in twenty-two regiments, each of three battalions, and each battalion comprising three four-gun batteries.

Field Marshal Viscount Kitchener, just returned to London from Australia, via the United States, says that the Australian military forces are inadequate in numbers, training, organization and munitions of war for the defense of Australia. He advocates the establishment of a military college similar in ideals and practice to the

U.S. Military Academy at West Point, once so highly praised by Field Marshal Earl Roberts, and declares that Australia requires an army of 80,000 strong. The Colonial newspapers discuss Lord Kitchener's recommendations at great length, some of them taking issue with him in regard to the necessity of increased military strength for the protection of the Australian colonies.

The Maxim machine guns which are used in the British army are gradually being left behind by modern improvements, the Australians, for instance, having completed their armament with a gun only half the weight of the British and quite as efficient. A London Times correspondent believes there is little doubt that the British infantry could be re-armed in nine months with a Maxim weighing 25 lbs, at a cost of only \$150,000, which would immensely enhance the fighting efficiency of the troops. But insufficient use is made of this arm by the British, the guns being generally dispersed, instead of massed as a battery.

The scale of pay proposed for the Australian forces is as follows: Colonels, \$4,000 to \$4,500; lieutenant colonels, \$3,500 to \$4,000; majors, \$2,750 to \$3,250; captains, \$1,875 to \$2,250; subalterns, \$1,250 to \$1,750. The cost of the proposed military college is estimated at \$75,000. In New Zealand the idea of forming a joint military college with Australia is being favorably dealt with.

In future Austrian officers will be required within three years of being attached to the staff to pass an examination in the language of one of the neighboring countries, giving proof of ability not only to speak and write the language with fluency, but to translate from manuscript.

In France, too, there is a shortage of Army officers. The recent increase in the artillery has necessitated the transfer of 150 subalterns from infantry to artillery, and to replace these infantry officers by doubling the number of promotions from the ranks. The rule has hitherto been that five per cent. of staff sergeants and sergeants, not over ten years' service, might be recommended for commissions. For the next three years ten per cent. are to be recommended. If this rate be permanently maintained the result will be that about twenty per cent. of the officers of the active army will have passed through the ranks.

A new type of machine gun, the invention of Major Chauchat, is being constructed at the French small-arms factory of St. Etienne. Among other advantageous features, it is claimed that the weapon, weighing somewhat less than 18 lbs., is easily handled by a single man, and will fire 300 rounds per minute.

#### PROMOTION OF NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Congress and the War Department have generally recognized the justice and necessity of avoiding discrimination between the various branches on account of their necessarily differing specific functions. Yet regimental and senior grade sergeants major, post and regimental quartermaster and commissary sergeants, ordnance sergeants and first class Hospital corps sergeants are without opportunity for further promotion in their respective branches, such as is accorded to their more fortunate comrades of the Signal Corps and Coast Artillery. Consider, for example, the case of an Artillery sergeant major, senior grade, the ranking non-commissioned grade in the Army, who bears the same relation to his adjutant that the engineer or master electrician bears to the Artillery district engineer. The commissioned officers holding the positions mentioned are usually of the same grade, captain, but at all events both have the same prospects of promotion; while in the cases of their respective non-commissioned subordinates not only does the man of the highest grade receive the smaller pay, but, what is most important, he has absolutely no chance for further promotion unless he relinquishes his appointment and begins at the bottom of the technical section of his corps, a sacrifice which is not required of any commissioned officer. This statement is applicable to the other non-commissioned staff officers previously mentioned, and, in view of the principle involved and the effect of present conditions upon these grades and those from which appointments to them are made, it seems that the War Department might well consider the advisability of urging upon Congress the establishment of the "warrant" rank recommended by the Chief of Staff in 1907, on a basis which will abolish the discrimination against enlisted men of certain branches. The existence of the warrant rank would be an incentive for continued military service to hundreds of valuable young non-commissioned officers who leave the Army because promotion to non-commissioned staff positions—as they now stand—does not offer sufficient reward, financially or socially.

WARRANT RANK.

#### THE PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The article in the JOURNAL of May 7, headed "Retirement, Philippine Constabulary," requires a reply in justice to the retired enlisted man. I am sure the non-commissioned staff sergeant, in service and retired, is the equal, both mentally and socially, to the class of officers referred to. Speaking for myself—and no doubt there are many others—I move in the best society, and have the respect of all with whom I come in contact. It is not the clothes we wear nor the parchment we receive that makes the man or the gentleman. It appears the signer, "Regular Army," wants to parade the streets wearing the lieutenant uniform when he is retired, instead of civilian clothes. I think he makes a very poor plea, and, furthermore, is insulting to the rank and file.

VETERAN.

The question of the vote of money for the Austro-Hungarian Dreadnoughts will probably be referred to the Austro-Hungarian Delegations next autumn if the Delegations meet. In political circles at Vienna it is known that the Austrian members of the Delegations will make no difficulties regarding the vote, while very little trouble is anticipated from the Hungarian members. Should the Delegations, however, refuse the money, Austria would build the fleet independently. The desire to possess a fleet is so strong in Austria since the events of 1908 that there is no doubt the money will be found. All reports that the Stabilimento Tecnico might sell its Dreadnoughts to other Powers are entirely without foundation, while the suggestion that Germany has a secret agreement for the purchase of the Austrian vessels is scouted.



## ARMY ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The following changes have been made in the Army troops participating with the Militia in joint camps of instruction during the ensuing summer: At Leon Springs, Tex.—Eight troops, 3d Cavalry, instead of nine. At Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.—One company of Engineers added. At Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.—Eleven troops, 6th Cavalry added; one company of Engineers instead of two. The 3d and 4th Companies, C.A.C., state of Virginia, have been temporarily assigned, for instruction purpose, as follows: 3d Co., C.A.C., to Battery Eustis (10-inch guns), Fort Monroe, Va.; 4th Co., C.A.C., to Battery De Russy (12-inch guns), fort Monroe, Va. A camp of instruction for Infantry officers of the Virginia National Guard will be held at Petersburg, Va., from May 26 to June 2, 1910.

The transport Logan arrived May 12 at San Francisco, from Manila with Batteries A and B, 5th F.A. (4 officers and 234 enlisted men); 35th Co., C.A.C. (2 officers and 77 enlisted men); and the following military passengers: Lieutenant Colonels Glenn, 23d Inf., Strong, C.A.C.; Captains Apsley and Welsh, 5th F.A.; Woodall and Boyer, M.C.; Corusny, Philippine Corps; Macy, M.C.; Heath and Glass, Philippine Scouts; Bierbower, Delacroix and McCord, M.R.C.; 2d Lieutenants Grane, Dougherty and Martin, 5th F.A.; Carter, 6th Cav.; Rich, 26th Inf.; Captain Gastner, Q.M.; Dental Surgeon Long, Veterinarian Musser, 14th Cav.; Stokes, 5th F.A.; 346 casuals, 12 sick, 22 military convicts, one insane military convict, and one insane discharged enlisted man.

The United States Army balloon school for officers opened at Fort Omaha, Neb., May 11, and a large number of officers from western posts are taking the course. Capt. Charles de F. Chandler, and Lieut. W. N. Haskell, Signal Corps, U.S.A., are the instructors.

The cases of Capt. Frank L. Graham, Porto Rico Regiment, and 2d Lieut. David B. Talley, 3d Cav., have been acted upon by the retirement board, and it is understood they will be retired.

Coast Artillery Memorandum No. 5, W.D., May 5, 1910, publishes the following in connection with Par. 1002, Coast Artillery Drill Regulations, 1909: Candidates for the positions of observers, first and second class, should have normal vision (20/20), without the use of corrective lenses. Candidates for the position of gun pointer must be free from astigmatism, and other visual errors must be correctable by glasses. Color blindness disqualifies only for the position of observer, and not for the position of gun pointer.

The U.S. Artillery tender Major Evan Thomas, while towing targets for sub-caliber tests off Seattle, Wash., May 10, according to a newspaper despatch from that place, was struck by a projectile fired by the 149th Company at Fort Casey. The missile penetrated both decks of the towing steamer and demolished the steam drum, leaving the craft helpless. Fortunately no one was injured. The target was in tow seven hundred yards astern of the vessel, according to the account. A court of inquiry will look into the matter.

According to an Associated Press despatch, six enlisted men of the 127th Company of Coast Artillery, U.S.A., were shot from ambush just outside the reservation lines at Fort Fremont, St. Helena Island, S.C., between nine o'clock p.m., May 9, and one o'clock p.m., May 10. Privates Quigley and McNally are seriously wounded. Privates McCarthy, Stansberry, Callahan and Sleder are also wounded. About a week ago a negro and a soldier had a fight near Cusper City, on St. Helena Island, the negro being cut by the soldier. Since then negroes have threatened to shoot any soldier caught off the reservation. Privates Callahan, McCarthy, Stansberry and Sleder were shot from bushes Monday night while walking along a road a short distance from the reservation lines. The weapons used were shotguns, and the smallness of the shot prevented fatal results.

Members of the band of the 15th U.S. Cavalry, stationed at Fort Myer, have received much praise for the music they rendered at the American League Park, Washington, on May 7, on the occasion of the baseball match between the officers of the Atlantic Battleship Fleet and a team from the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase Clubs, which was played for charity. In this game the officers won by making many hits at a critical juncture, but the band also made several hits with their finely played selections, and at the close of the game the members of the two nines personally thanked the individual bandmen for the treat they had afforded the large number of spectators.

As the result of an attack which Representative James M. Cox, of Ohio, made upon the management of the national military homes, there will be an investigation of these institutions; at least a resolution of this character will be introduced, and by the expressions from the members who are interested in the subject it will be passed. The net result of the whole matter may be to place the national homes under the jurisdiction of the War Department. Former President Roosevelt recommended this, and there is a feeling among the members of Congress that this may be a wise policy. Mr. Cox, in his speech on the floor of the House Thursday, May 12, charged, among other things, waste and extravagance in the use of public funds and the irregular expenditure from what is known as the post fund; and inadequate provisions for men, particularly in food, a despotic rule which, in many instances, was inhumane, an excess in authority which conflicted with Federal statutes, and a policy of deceit and concealment in the board's relation with Congress. He showed by the records that the expense of maintaining the homes had doubled between the years 1898 and 1908, with an increase in the membership of only seven per cent. He charged an utter lack of business administration in the establishment of the Johnson City Home, and showed that while it had only one-third as many members as the Dayton Home and was only seven years old, whereas the Dayton Branch was forty-three years old, more money had been expended at the Johnson City branch for buildings and public improvements than at Dayton. He showed, also, that the Government was appropriating each year an excessive sum for transportation purposes in an unsuccessful effort to keep the Johnson City branch filled up. The report of Inspector Brewster, of the War Department, was submitted showing that the per capita cost of rations in the homes was only thirteen cents per day, while in the Army it is more than twenty cents. In this connection attention was called

to the allowance of meat and bread, and by comparison it was shown that two soldiers in the Army procure as much bread per day as five veterans in the home, while in meat three soldiers in the Army get as much as do five veterans in the home. In one of the branches the ration cost had sunk as low as eleven cents, the same as in the Atlantic Federal penitentiary. Comparison for a week was made of the menu at the Dayton Soldiers' Home and the Dayton County Jail. The charge was made that mattresses in some of the homes had been used for twenty-five years.

In his testimony before the Senate Military Committee on May 5, referred to last week, Brig. Gen. W. H. Carter, of the General Staff, said: "All of the people who are familiar with conditions in the War Department prior to 1898, and during the war with Spain, have no doubt in their minds that the work done by the General Staff is of the utmost value, and that the proper development of that Corps is absolutely essential to success in our next war, if we are going to conduct it practically and economically, as it ought to be. The only criticism of the General Staff Corps that has come to my knowledge has been that the General Staff was 'dipping into things that did not pertain to them under the law'; but as to the propriety of the establishment and retention of that Corps I do not believe there is any doubt." Senator du Pont said: "I would like to call your attention to one thing. I have examined this list of detailed officers with great care, and I think one of the crying evils is the enormous percentage of captains detailed away from their companies. In the 3d Cavalry ten captains out of twelve are detailed, which is an impossible condition of affairs. In the old régime as far as possible the captains were left with their companies, which is the proper thing. When I was a cadet all the instructors were lieutenants, and the moment a man was promoted he was relieved and sent to his company. But now there are twenty captains of the line on duty at the Military Academy, and I fail to see why many of them could not be replaced by lieutenants. As you say, a company ought to have at least one officer, and if there is only one officer with it it is far better that it should be the captain than a lieutenant, and better that it should be a first lieutenant than a second lieutenant. They take more interest, naturally, in their own companies." Senator Overman said: "There is General Crozier, who is a very valuable man, and I am in favor of his staying where he is. And there is General Edwards, and there are a good many others."

If the promoters' plans fail not and Congress heeds all the pleas that come to it for support of a Panama Canal Exposition in 1915, we may see at least four of these jubilee affairs running at one time. So far San Diego, San Francisco, New Orleans and Washington have bid for the honor of celebrating the completion of the great canal enterprise. We believe that New Orleans has made the most progress up to date in the securing of home subscriptions (something like a million dollars already) for the proposed exposition. San Francisco enters the list by introduction of H.J. Res. 213, Mr. Kahn. "That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the President of the United States that a suitable site has been selected, and that there is an actual bona fide subscription in the sum of not less than \$5,000,000 to the capital stock of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company, a corporation organized under the laws of California, for the purpose of holding an exposition at San Francisco, Cal., about Jan. 1, 1915, to celebrate the completion and opening of the Panama Canal, and also the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean, the President of the United States be authorized and requested to invite all foreign countries and nations to such proposed exposition, with a request that they participate therein." H.J. Res. 214 is the New Orleans measure in similar terms.

Major George W. McIver, 20th Inf., of the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., was visiting in Washington the past week on a short leave, following his work in helping to select the rifle and Field Artillery range at Sparta, Wis. Major McIver was chosen to aid in the range selection on account of the well warranted belief that his work with the school of musketry at the Presidio of Monterey gave him special qualifications for that duty. Major McIver also visited the arsenals at Rock Island and Frankford on his Eastern trip. The range selected at Sparta, Major McIver says, besides having qualifications of a superior kind for immediate use, can meet whatever of increased demand may be made upon it for many years to come. This latter aspect was one of the principal considerations which affected the selection. The increasing range of muskets and of artillery makes it advisable for a range to be chosen with this longer flight of projectiles considered fully in the light of the growth of population and the spreading out of communities, as in the case of Creedmoor, L.I., where the overflow from New York city and the encroachments of residences near the range made a change imperative, the value of the adjoining land and the intruding population making an extension of the range impracticable.

The statues to the two Polish-American heroes, Pulaski and Kosciuszko, were unveiled in Washington, D.C., May 11, amid impressive patriotic ceremonies, including a parade of all the Regular Army and National Guard troops in the District, the High School Cadet Regiment and several thousand members of the Polish National Alliance and other Polish societies. President Taft, Secretary of War Dickinson and several prominent Polish-Americans made addresses at the ceremonies, all of them paying tribute to the two heroes, both of whom fought and one of whom died for the cause of the American Revolution. As the flags draping the statues were drawn aside Battery D, 3d Field Artillery, U.S.A., fired a salute, while the U.S. Marine Band played the "Star-Spangled Banner." The complete list of the parading troops, which were under command of Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A., appeared in our last issue, page 1062.

According to a Denver press despatch, "Col. Charles A. Williams has asked for a court of inquiry, alleging that his mail was intercepted at Manila by his superior officers, Brig. Gen. J. J. Pershing, of the Department of Mindanao, and Major Gen. W. P. Duvall, commander of the Department of the Philippines. Colonel Williams insists that repeatedly he has written letters to the War Department, only to find that when the letters reached Manila they were pigeonholed by order of his superiors,

Because of this, he avers, the War Department has had no reports of his side of the feud with Major Lawrence J. Hearn. It was because of the alleged interception of his letter that Colonel Williams says he was compelled to file his application for a court of inquiry through Sylvester G. Williams, a Denver attorney, instead of by letter." It is stated at the War Department that application for a court of inquiry was received from Colonel Williams this week and is under consideration by the Secretary of War.

Sir Ernest Shackleton, the British Antarctic explorer, has given the opinion that a tract of land at least four million square miles in area and rich in coal deposits exists within the Antarctic circle. It is his ambition to explore this undiscovered continent. He will not seek the South Pole, he declares, for he believes that Capt. Robert Scott, the English explorer, who will sail for the south in June, will find it. On his recent trip of exploration he noticed frequent outcroppings of coal on the land over which his expedition traveled. "I am positive that there is still a continent which has remained undiscovered," explained the Lieutenant, "and on my next expedition, which may start within a year, I hope to be successful in finding it."

By the time the tentative order for the physical tests of Army officers is finally adopted it will have passed under many critical eyes. Already it has been gone over by a board representing the mobile Army, consisting of Col. Montgomery M. Macomb, Field Art., Col. Joseph W. Duncan, 6th Inf., and Lieut. Col. W. D. Beach, 11th Cav., all of the General Staff, who have considered the reports of the officers who recently gave it a trial at Fort Myer, Fort Monroe, Fort Riley and Fort Leavenworth, of whom many found great fault with it. Since leaving the hands of this board it has gone to other officers for the purpose of observation, and was taken up by the Secretary of War and the Acting Chief of Staff jointly during this week.

The Board of Visitors for West Point will leave Washington Saturday morning, May 14, and are due to arrive at the Military Academy Saturday evening. After the inspection of the school the party will probably take a revenue cutter and sail down the Hudson to New York city. The water trip will be taken in order to give the board an opportunity to look at the fortifications of New York Harbor. The board this year consists of Senators Warner, Dick, Briggs, Foster and Overman and Representatives Prince, Stevens, Anthony, Tillson, Sherwood, Cravens and Dent. As the personal guests of the Senators and members, quite a number of ladies will accompany the party.

Capt. Richard T. Mulligan, U.S.N., who for the last two years has been assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, will be transferred from his present office May 17 to command the battleship North Dakota. He will leave Washington on the above date to take command of the new vessel. Captain Mulligan will be relieved in the Bureau of Navigation by Comdr. Henry B. Wilson, who for several months has been detail officer of the bureau, and Commander Wilson will be relieved by Comdr. W. K. Harrison, who, until a few weeks ago, was executive officer of the battleship Minnesota.

Surg. Gen. Charles F. Stokes, U.S.N., described the medical part of a modern battleship in a lecture before the Georgetown Clinic Society at its annual smoker at Rauscher's, Washington, on May 9. The lecture was illustrated with stereopticon slides. He said that, of course, the percentage of casualties in a battle between Dreadnoughts could be only problematical, and it might or might not exceed the figure which heretofore the surgeons of warships have prepared for. Wounds on a battleship in action he called the most severe received in warfare.

Many advantages are claimed for the improved collapsible cot recently adopted by the Marine Corps. There is an elimination of tacks and brads, and thus a swift removal of the cover for scrubbing and renewing may be effected, while hinged side-rails permit a quick change of cover. The cot is a slip-cover, sectional side-rail affair, and its improved jointed end sticks permit folding of the cot.

A board to examine officers of the Marine Corps for promotion will be held in Washington, D.C., May 16. The board will be composed of Colonel Biddle and Captains Gulick and Clifford, with 2d Lieutenant White as recorder. The officers to be examined are 1st Lieuts. L. B. Miller, Charles Williams, H. T. Swain, and 2d Lieuts. R. F. Ludlow, John Q. Adams and G. M. Kincaid.

J. S. Pratt, of Highland Park, Ill., whose claim for services in securing the site of Fort Sheridan was disallowed by the Comptroller, publishes an abusive letter, in which he heatedly denies the statements of Lieutenant General MacArthur and other officers under whose instructions he claims to have acted.

The State Department announced on Friday it had intended to send officers of higher rank to King Edward's funeral as aids to Mr. Roosevelt, but could not dispatch them in time, hence have selected Major T. B. Mott, Military Attaché at Paris, and Comdr. A. T. Long, Naval Attaché at Vienna, as such aids.

Boatswain's Mate, 2d Class, Raymond Stanley Greeble, U.S.S. Montana, is reported by the commander-in-chief of the Special Service Squadron as having been drowned May 12. The cablegram is dated at Montevideo, Uruguay. The remains were not recovered. Greeble was a native of Baltimore, Md.

The new regulations governing the system of accountability of the Marine Corps are expected to be ready for issue by the end of the present fiscal year. Lieut. Col. Charles L. McCawley, A.Q.M., is now busy on the work of revision, which has not been made since 1904.



## PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Rear Admiral Adolph Marx, U.S.N., who was retired for age on May 10, 1910, was born in Saxony, and is a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, class of 1868, and is a recognized expert in maritime law. His first duty after graduation was on the European Station, 1868-9. Among other duties, he served on the Congress on special service, on the Canandaigua, of the North Atlantic Station, 1871-2, and also on the Worcester, of the same station. During the strained relations between Spain and the United States over the Virginia affair, Rear Admiral Marx, then a lieutenant, after the Virginia was surrendered to the United States, was directed to bring the vessel to this country. The steamer was shipwrecked on the way off the coast of South Carolina. He served on the Saco and Tennessee, of the Asiatic Station, from 1874 to 1877, and on the Trenton, of the European Station, up to 1879. He was subsequently on duty in the Hydrographic Office, on the training ship Minnesota, the receiving ship Colorado, Brooklyn, of the South Atlantic Station, and on the Richmond, Trenton and Enterprise, on the Asiatic Station, up to 1886. He was next on duty in the Judge Advocate General's office, and was also detailed on special duty to Australia. He served on the training ship Jamestown during 1889 and 1890, and at the Hydrographic Office, New York, in 1894. When the battleship Maine was destroyed in Havana harbor, in February, 1898, Rear Admiral Marx was appointed judge advocate of the court of inquiry appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the circumstances connected with the loss of the vessel. He subsequently served on the Minnesota, Maine and Vermont, and in April, 1898, was ordered to command the Scorpion, and was advanced two numbers for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle in two engagements at Manzanillo, Cuba, July 1 and 18, 1898. He was appointed lighthouse inspector, Fourth District, Oct. 17, 1898, and in April, 1901, was captain of the port of Manila. His last assignment to duty was as chairman of the Lighthouse Board. Being an extra number in his grade, his retirement causes no promotion.

Capt. William H. H. Southerland, U.S.N., promoted rear admiral from May 4, 1910, by the retirement of Rear Admiral Adams, is a native of New York, and before receiving his appointment to the Naval Academy, on June 29, 1868, he served as a naval apprentice. He was graduated from Annapolis on June 1, 1872, and was promoted to ensign in 1873, master in 1877, lieutenant, junior grade, in 1883, lieutenant in 1884, lieutenant commander in 1890, commander in 1902, and captain in 1906. He commanded the Eagle in the war with Spain. His first duty after graduation was in the Tuscarora, of the Pacific Station, 1872-5. Other vessels he served in included the old Kearsarge, Dolphin, Monocacy, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and he was in command of the New Jersey during the cruise of the Atlantic Battleship Fleet around the world. His last assignment to duty was as president of the Board of Inspection for shore stations.

Col. Frederick Von Schrader, Q.M. Dept., U.S.A., who was promoted from lieutenant colonel to Deputy Quartermaster General, U.S.A., with rank of colonel, from April 13, 1910, vice Patten, retired, entered the Army as a second lieutenant Oct. 1, 1873. Colonel Von Schrader was from 1873 to 1893 lieutenant in the 12th U.S. Infantry, performing various duties in garrison and in the field. He served with Indian scouts in Arizona during 1878-79, when the Apaches were frequently on the warpath. He took the course at the Signal School at Fort Myer, Va., in 1880-81. In 1887 he was appointed regimental quartermaster at Madison Barracks, N.Y., with his regiment. In 1890 he was stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and there had charge of the work at the U.S. Military Prison, supervising as quartermaster the work of the prisoners and their manufacture of boots, shoes, harness, mess tables, etc., for the Army. In 1893 he was appointed A.Q.M., first going to the Philadelphia depot, then to Jeffersonville, Ind., where he was executive of one of the largest quartermaster depots in the country. At the outbreak of the Spanish War, in 1898, he was stationed at Detroit, Mich., but was at once hurried to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to organize the pack trains which were taken and proved of great service in the Santiago campaign. From that station he was appointed acting chief quartermaster of the 7th Army Corps, stationed at Jacksonville, Fla. There the entire work of organizing the quartermaster's department of the Corps and putting the various commands in the camp devolved upon him. After a successful termination of this work, the 2d Army Corps, encamped at Middletown, Pa., required his services as depot quartermaster. The 2d Army Corps at that time had just broken camp at Camp Alger, and it was necessary to establish a new camp for them at Camp Meade, Pa., near Middletown. This camp was a model of its kind. Colonel Von Schrader acted as executive later on in making the famous move of the 2d Army Corps, with all of its equipages, from Camp Meade to places in the South. The move was made in seven days, which was considered remarkable. Colonel Von Schrader was on duty in the Philippines during 1902-5. Since that time he has been stationed at St. Louis, Washington and San Francisco.

## ANNUAL GARDEN PARTY.

The annual garden party for the benefit of the Army Relief Society will be held on Governors Island Wednesday afternoon, May 25, from two to six o'clock, boats leaving South Ferry every fifteen minutes. There will be a parade and review of the 7th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., under command of Col. Daniel Appleton, and a concert by the 29th Infantry band on the lawn during the afternoon. Among the other attractions will be a Moro room, showing the interior of a hut of the natives of Mindanao, one of the most southern of the Philippine group, fortune telling, silhouette cutting and dancing in the old historic building, now known as Corbin Hall. Attractive booths, where tea and ices will be served, will be in charge of ladies of the garrisons in the harbor; Fort Totten will be represented by Mrs. Todd, the Fort Hancock booth will be in charge of Mrs. Schumm, and Mrs. White will have the Fort Hamilton booth. General Howe, commanding the Department of the East, and Mrs. Howe will receive the guests, assisted by the officers of the society and Admiral Leutze, commanding the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and Mrs. Leutze, Mrs. Daniel Lamont, Mrs. Guy Howard, Mrs. Henry Bischoff, Mrs. Harmon T. Hull, Mrs. Francis Bacon Jones and Miss Isabelle Hardie. Tickets, costing one dollar each, may be had of Mrs. Guy Howard, 223 East Seventeenth street; Mrs. Henry Bischoff, 180 West Fifty-fifth street; Mrs. Fabius Clarke, 306 West Eighty-second street; Mrs. Isabelle Hardie, 138 East Fortieth street; Tyson's, Twenty-fifth street and Broadway, and at Governors Island landing, South Ferry, the day of the garden party. In case

of inclement weather the booths will be transferred to the Officers' Club.

Among the patrons and patronesses are Gen. and Mrs. Howe, Gen. and Mrs. Grant, Gen. and Mrs. Wood, Governor and Mrs. Hughes, Mayor and Mrs. Gaynor and Miss Gaynor, Admiral and Mrs. Leutze, Bishop and Mrs. Greer, Gen. and Mrs. Borden, Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Bischoff, Gen. and Mrs. Burbank, Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Miss Grace Bigelow, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Lindsay Fairfax, Mrs. H. Brooks Price, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Bliss, Jr., Mrs. Fabius Clarke, Col. and Mrs. William Conant Church, Mrs. Wright P. Edgerton, Miss Helen Miller Gould, Mrs. Seward Webb, Mrs. Daniel Lamont, Mrs. Harmon T. Hull, Mrs. Guy Howard, Gen. and Mrs. J. Ford Kent, Mrs. William Ludlow, Mrs. Junius Morgan, Mrs. Stephen Pell, Gen. and Mrs. Roe, Col. and Mrs. Hugh L. Scott, Major and Mrs. L. L. Seaman, Mrs. J. H. H. Watson, Gen. and Mrs. Wingate, Mrs. Lewis Nixon and Rev. Joseph Duryee.

## SERVICE WEDDINGS.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Thompson, of San Francisco, and Ensign Charles Conway Hartigan, U.S.N., was to have been celebrated at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cathedral, San Francisco, on June 1, but by reason of Ensign Hartigan's assignment to the Yorktown, and the fact that that vessel is to leave shortly for Central American waters, it was decided to hasten the event, so that the couple could enjoy a short honeymoon before the vessel's departure. The wedding was accordingly solemnized very quietly on Thursday afternoon, May 5, 1910, at the Roman Catholic church in Benicia, where Miss Thompson had been spending a week or more as the guest of Col. and Mrs. Benet at the Benicia Arsenal. Ensign and Mrs. Hartigan are now enjoying a honeymoon trip through southern California. Miss Thompson is a relative of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Henry Ware Lyon, whom she has frequently visited both during the time that they were at Mare Island and more recently in their Eastern home, and she has a host of friends in the Navy.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hamilton Harris, 141 Madison avenue, New York city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Nancy Evelyn, to Lieut. John M. McDowell, 5th U.S. Inf., now stationed at Plattsburg Barracks.

Miss Suzanne Sweeney, daughter of Judge J. C. Sweeney, of Paris, Tenn., and sister of Asst. Naval Constr. J. C. Sweeney, Jr., U.S.N., was married to Lieut. Glenn O. Carter, U.S.N., on April 20, 1910, in the Methodist church at Paris, Tenn. The bride's brother, Baxter Sweeney, gave her in marriage, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. D. B. Sweeney, was matron of honor. The bride was also attended by a maid of honor and five maids. The bride was met at the beautifully decorated altar by the groom and his brother, Charles M. Carter, Jr., who was his best man. The wedding was the first military one seen in that part of Tennessee for many years and attracted much attention. The officers wore special full dress uniform, and the groom's brother and a friend wore the dress uniform of their military school. The groom's father and brother and several friends, including Lieut. Carlos Bean, U.S.N., and Asst. Surg. M. C. Baker, U.S.N., arrived the day before the wedding, and were royally entertained at luncheon by an aunt of the bride, at dinner by the bride's parents, and after dinner at a reception by the maid of honor. The bride and groom left at midnight for a short honeymoon, to be spent at Cincinnati and Columbus with relatives of the groom. After May 1 the young couple will reside in Boston till the U.S.S. North Dakota leaves that port. The bride, who has lived in Manila, is very well known to many in the naval service who cruised in the Far East four years ago.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Dorothy Wagner to Mr. L. H. Nelson, of New York city. The wedding, which will be a small one, will include only the relatives and most intimate friends. It will occur at Rauscher's, in Washington, D.C., May 18. The bride will be given away by her uncle, Mr. T. H. Howard, of Pittsburgh, who will be one of a number of out-of-town guests. The bride and groom sail May 21 for London, which will be their home for several years. Miss Gertrude Wagner arrives in Washington from Florida Sunday night, where she has spent the winter with her grandmother, Mrs. M. P. Howard, of Pittsburgh. Miss Wagner will be the only attendant at her sister's wedding on May 18. Mrs. Wagner, with her family, is located in Washington, which will be her home for a few years.

One of the pretty May weddings in San Francisco, Cal., was that on May 4, 1910, of Miss Constance Cummings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Cummings, of San Francisco, to Ensign George Joerns, U.S.N., attached to the gunboat Yorktown. The setting for the wedding, which was witnessed by over one hundred guests, was unusual and wonderfully effective, the marriage service being read beneath a veritable bower of cherry blossoms, while the same delicate flowers were used in the decorations of the entire house. The Rev. William Rader was the officiating clergyman. Miss Cummings looked charming in a gown of white satin, made with a court train. The draped skirt was of duchesse lace, the beautiful lace also being used in the trimming of the bodice. The conventional orange blossoms held the long tulle veil in place, and her shower bouquet was of lilies of the valley. She was attended by her sisters, Mrs. Harry Childs and Mrs. George A. Knox, as matrons of honor, both of whom wore their wedding gowns, while the bridesmaids, Miss Madeline Cummings and Miss Louise Mosser, were gowned in pink chiffon. All four carried pink carnations. Shelby Cummings was best man. Ensign and Mrs. Joerns are now enjoying a honeymoon trip through southern California, the former having secured a month's leave.

Miss Mary Ruth Boucher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Meyers T. Boucher, of Annapolis, and Mr. John F. Murphy, chief electrician on Admiral Schroeder's flagship, the Connecticut, were married May 8, 1910, at Annapolis, Md. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. W. F. Roberts, pastor of Maryland avenue Methodist Church. The bride was attended by Miss Nellie Brown as maid of honor, and the groom's best man was Mr. William E. Owens, of Baltimore. The bride wore a handsome traveling gown of steel cashmere, with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white carnations. A wedding breakfast was served after the ceremony, and at its conclusion Mr. and Mrs. Murphy left for a visit to Worcester, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Bowman announce the engagement of their daughter, Daisy, to Lieut. William S. Fulton, Coast Art. Corps, Fort Barrancas, Fla., the wedding to take place early in June.

Arrangements for the wedding of Miss Marianna Fullam, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. William F. Fullam, U.S.N., to Mr. Austin Ledyard Sands, have been an-

nounced. The wedding will take place at Trinity Church, Newport, R.I., Saturday, May 28, at one o'clock, the ceremony to be followed by a reception at the residence of Capt. and Mrs. Fullam, on Rhode Island avenue. Miss Fullam will have her sister, Miss Rhoda Fullam, as maid of honor, and her bridesmaids will be Miss Julia Sands, sister of the groom; Miss Catherine Hynson McFadden, Miss Katherine Prescott Lawrence, Miss Jeanne Wallach, Miss Elizabeth Sands, another sister of the groom, and Miss Ellen Robinson. Mr. Sands will have his cousin, Mr. Harold Aymer Sands, as best man, and the ushers selected are Messrs. Dudley Morgan, Frederick King, Roland Dickson, Thomas Powell and Harford Powell. An additional usher will be named. The bride will be given away by her father, Capt. William F. Fullam, U.S.N., commanding the battleship Mississippi, who will go to Newport before the wedding on a leave.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Bauer, of Topeka, Kas., announce the engagement of their daughter, Wilhelmina Babetta, to Lieut. Norman F. Ramsey, Ord. Dept., U.S.A. The wedding will take place in the fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Bell have announced the engagement of their second daughter, Miss Grace Bell, to Grenville R. Fortesque, late U.S.A., who resigned from the Service Nov. 18, 1905, while a first lieutenant in the 10th U.S. Cavalry. He is related to the family of ex-President Roosevelt. The marriage will take place on June 4 at the suburban home of the bride's parents, on Woodley lane, Washington, D.C.

The engagement is announced of Paymr. George Percival Auld, U.S.N., and Miss Madeline Swift, daughter of Rear Admiral William Swift, U.S.N., retired. The marriage will take place in June next.

Miss Gladys Torrance Benjamin, daughter of Mr. Park Benjamin, late of the U.S. Navy, will be married to Mr. Frederick Worth Goddard Saturday, June 4, at the home of her parents, No. 270 West Seventy-third street, New York city. Only immediate relatives have been invited to the ceremony, but it will be followed by a large reception. Miss Benjamin will be attended by her sister, Miss Dorothy Benjamin, and her flower girls will be little Miss Mary Elizabeth Goddard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Newton Goddard, and Miss Mary McCall, a granddaughter of the late John A. McCall. Mr. Goddard will have Mr. Stuart Johnstone for his best man.

Col. and Mrs. S. B. Trapp, of Birmingham, Ala., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary, to Lieut. Charles H. White, 5th U.S. Inf. The wedding will take place in the early fall. Miss Trapp is a sister of Mrs. Wiley, wife of Lieut. Noble J. Wiley, 5th Inf.

Invitations have been received for the marriage of Miss Helen Hastings Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Theodore Tyler Johnson, and Mr. Francis Rogers Pyne, brother of Paymr. Frederick G. Pyne, U.S.M.C., on Saturday, May 23, at four o'clock at St. John's Church, Elizabeth, N.J.

Midshipman Harry Booth Hird, U.S.N., attached to the battleship New Hampshire, and Miss Anna Rittenhouse Howe, a sister of Ensign W. B. Howe, of the U.S.S. Pennsylvania, were married May 7, 1910, at Cody, Wyo., by Archdeacon Dray, of Laramie. The bride was given in marriage by her father, Dr. Louis Howe. Her sister, Miss Alice Howe, attended as bridesmaid, while Mr. Raymond Shea, of Leeds, S.D., acted as best man. Owing to the recent death of a relative the wedding was a small one, but quite the prettiest ever celebrated in this vicinity. The bride wore a filmy gown of embroidered tulle cloth from China, and the bridegroom was dressed in his uniform. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hird left for the East.

Miss Adna Allens MacMurray, daughter of Mrs. MacMurray and the late Major Junius W. MacMurray, U.S.A., and Capt. James Parsons Robinson, U.S.A., will be married Wednesday, June 15, at 4:30 o'clock, at St. Thomas's Church, Washington, D.C. The Rev. Dr. Brooks, of St. Paul's Church, Albany, N.Y., will officiate, and Miss Ethel MacMurray will be her sister's only attendant. Capt. Arthur L. Fuller, U.S.A., will be best man, and the ushers will be Capt. Percy P. Bishop, Capt. Merwin C. Buckley and Lieut. E. N. Woodberry. A reception will follow at the home of Mrs. MacMurray.

The engagement is announced of Miss Florence Paschal Webster, daughter of Mrs. M. L. Webster and the late Colonel Webster, to Mr. John Hunte, New York city, formerly of British Guiana, S.A., and Barbados, B.W.I. Miss Webster is the niece of Col. and Mrs. F. W. Sibley, of West Point.

## RECENT DEATHS.

Lieut. Col. Robert J. C. Irvine, U.S.A., retired, who died of heart disease at Detroit, Mich., May 7, 1910, was born July 18, 1851, in New Brunswick, Canada. He was appointed a second lieutenant in the 11th U.S. Infantry Sept. 1, 1879, from Georgia. He served with the 11th Infantry until promoted major of the 9th Infantry, Feb. 28, 1901. He was promoted lieutenant colonel, 21st Infantry, March 3, 1906, and was retired for disability incident to the Service Oct. 30, 1906. Colonel Irvine made a campaign against hostile Sioux in Dakota in 1880-1881. He went through the Tamar Island campaign under Gen. Jacob Smith. He belonged to the principal clubs of Detroit, the Army and Navy clubs in New York and Washington, the M.O.L.L.U.S., Order of Foreign Wars and Order of Indian Wars. He served at Fort Custer and afterward at Poplar River during the Indian troubles in January and February, 1881. He was stationed at the Cavalry and Infantry School, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., from 1881 to 1883, and afterward at Fort Abraham Lincoln, Fort Yates, Fort Sully, Madison Barracks, Fort Wood and Bedloe's Island. He was adjutant in the field on the march from Fort Custer to Poplar River in 1880, acting commissary of subsistence at Fort Abraham Lincoln for many years, and later held the same position in Fort Yates. He was adjutant of the 11th Infantry from 1886 to 1889. Among his commands was Fort Wood.

Brig. Gen. George H. Kenyon, M.D., who served as a surgeon during the Civil War, died at Providence, R.I., May 7, 1910. He enlisted as a private in the 10th Rhode Island Volunteers in 1862, but was afterward transferred to the Medical Department. In 1894 he became surgeon general of the Rhode Island Militia, with the rank of brigadier general. He also served as a member of the Medical Examining Board for Pensions at Providence. General Kenyon was born at Providence April 1, 1845. He was graduated from Brown University in 1864.

Chief Engineer Andrew J. Kierstedt, U.S.N., retired, died at his home, 1728 North Park avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., May 10, 1910. He was born in Virginia on Dec. 25, 1832, and entered the naval service of the United States as a third assistant engineer on June 26, 1856. He was



promoted to first assistant engineer on Aug. 2, 1859, and to chief engineer on Nov. 12, 1861. During the Civil War he served on board the U.S.S. Mohican, January to September, 1861, and on the U.S.S. Tuscarora, October, 1861, to June, 1865. Subsequent to the close of the Civil War he served on board various vessels and stations of the Navy, and on Dec. 25, 1894, was transferred to the retired list upon attaining the statutory retirement age of sixty-two years, as a chief engineer, with rank of captain. During the Spanish-American War he was on duty with the Naval Auxiliary Force from June 24, 1898, to March 20, 1899, this being the last active duty performed by him. In accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress approved June 29, 1906, he was, in recognition of his Civil War service, advanced on the retired list to be a chief engineer with the rank of rear admiral from that date.

Capt. Charles Curis, U.S.V., president of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, died suddenly in New York city May 9, 1910. His funeral took place from his residence, No. 1 West Ninety-fourth street, New York city, on Thursday morning, May 12, at 10:30, and the following members of the society were designated as honorary pallbearers and guard of honor at the ceremonies: Gen. John T. Lockman, Col. Andrew D. Baird, Col. William C. Church, Majors John W. Jacobus, James B. Horner, David F. Wright and L. C. Brackett and Col. Horatio C. King. The remains were interred at Paterson, N.J.

Lieut. Charles A. Foster, U.S.N., retired, who died at Biloxi, Miss., May 8, 1910, was a native of Ohio, and entered the Service Aug. 1, 1863. He was placed on the retired list April 22, 1895, for disability incident to the Service. His first sea duty after graduation was in the California on the Pacific and Asiatic stations. He next served in the Tennessee on the latter station, and then, in 1878, was ordered to the Canonicus, of the North Atlantic Station. He also served in the Lackawanna and the Wachusett, of the Pacific Station; in the receiving ship Minnesota, in the Omaha and Monocacy, of the Asiatic Station, and in the schoolship Enterprise. He also served at the navy yard, Pensacola, Fla., and at the Torpedo Station.

Mrs. Mary A. Asserson, widow of Civil Engr. P. C. Asserson, U.S.N., died in New York city May 10 in the seventy-first year of her age.

Mrs. Eugenia Genet Bloodgood, wife of Col. Edward Bloodgood, late U.S.A., died in her home in Milwaukee, Wis., May 10, 1910. She was the daughter of the late Major Gen. Henry James Genet, and was born in 1842. She was prominent socially in the East and West, and interested herself in philanthropic work. She was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Colonial Dames. She is survived by her husband, a son and a daughter.

Harriet Gaither Townsend, infant daughter of Lieut. J. C. Townsend, U.S.N., died at Boston, Mass., May 2, 1910.

Under date of Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., April 26, 1910, in G.O. 1, Colonel Chubb, commanding the 30th U.S. Infantry, says: "It becomes the painful duty of the colonel of the regiment to announce the death of 1st Lieut. Albert B. Hatfield, 30th Inf., at this station on April 25, 1910. Lieutenant Hatfield was born in Colorado Oct. 5, 1881. He was commissioned second lieutenant and assigned to the 18th Infantry Jan. 27, 1903; promoted to the 30th Infantry March 25, 1909, and joined the regiment at Fort William McKinley, P.I., May 28, 1909. Lieutenant Hatfield was known as one of the foremost athletes in the Army, and as athletic officer of the regiment and post, his enthusiasm and efficiency in that line were of much value to the Service. He had been in command of Company A for about a year, and the high esteem and regard of his men is the best testimony as to the manner in which he performed his duties. To his afflicted family is extended the most sincere sympathy of the regiment and its commander."

Mrs. John B. Tobias, wife of Dr. John B. Tobias, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and sister of Lieut. Richard M. Thomas, 15th U.S. Cav., died at the Wilkesbarre City Hospital on May 1, 1910. After a two weeks' illness at her home she was taken to the hospital on April 29, where she underwent an operation the following morning. Interment was made at the Wilkesbarre Hollenbach Cemetery.

#### REAR ADMIRAL BOWMAN H. MCCALLA.

Rear Admiral Bowman H. McCalla, U.S.N., retired, who died at his home in Santa Barbara, Cal., May 6, 1910, of apoplexy, had a gallant record of service, and was one of the best known and most highly esteemed officers of the Navy. Rear Admiral McCalla was born at Camden, N.J., in 1844, entering the Navy in 1861. His services during the almost thirty-nine years of active duty in all parts of the world were marked by conspicuous acts. It was during the Boxer campaign in China, however, that Rear Admiral McCalla gained his greatest fame. He headed the first of the American expeditions for the relief of the legations in Peking, and when he got back to his ship, the cruiser Newark, weeks later, he had three bad wounds to bear testimony to his gallantry during that memorable advance. This first advance failed because of lack of numbers, the combined international force being less than 2,000 men all told. The expedition that finally did get to Peking and effect the rescue of the legations numbered more than 20,000 men. Vice Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, R.N., the famous British naval officer, who was recently in New York as the commander of the British squadron sent to represent Great Britain during the Hudson-Fulton Celebration, was in command of the expedition. In a letter to the commander of the U.S. Asiatic Fleet, written soon afterward, Sir Edward said: "I cannot conclude my letter without expressing to you, Sir, the high admiration I have for Capt. Bowman H. McCalla, who accompanied us in command of your officers and men. Their post was usually in the advance guard, where their zeal and go was praised by all. I regret to state that Captain McCalla was wounded in three places; but, considering the gallant way in which he exposed himself, I am only equally surprised and thankful that he is alive." For his gallantry on that occasion Admiral McCalla was decorated by several foreign rulers, Kaiser Wilhelm awarding him the Red Eagle of the Second Class with Swords. Congress rewarded him with an advance of three numbers in grade. Previously Congress had advanced him six numbers as a reward for his Cuban services.

While he was in command of the U.S. cruiser Marblehead, in 1898, Rear Admiral McCalla was in the first fighting line in the Spanish-American War. He landed the marines at Guantanamo, the first of the American troops to set foot on Cuban soil, in the face of a fierce fire from the Spanish troops, and maintained them there for many days until Regular troops could be brought

to their support. At Cienfuegos he went in boldly under the Spanish batteries and cut the cables that connected Cuba with Spain, thus accomplishing one of the most important functions in warfare. After graduating from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1864 he served in the steam sloop Susquehanna, in the Brazil Squadron, and then in the Brooklyn, South Atlantic Squadron, in 1866. In the same year he was promoted to be ensign and master, and in 1869 he was made lieutenant commander. After some service in the South Pacific Squadron he joined the European Fleet as lieutenant commander of the flagship Wabash in 1872. In the following year he was aboard the Wachusett in the same fleet, and for three years thereafter he served at the Naval Academy. In 1881 he was made Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, remaining in that position for six years. In 1887 he received the command of the Enterprise, on the European Station. While serving as commander of a division of six cruisers in Philippine waters in 1900 the Boxer outbreak in China took place. He returned to San Francisco in the same year, and in July, 1903, became commander of the Kearsarge and was given command of the Training Station at the Golden Gate. He went to Mare Island in 1905, after his promotion to be rear admiral, and in June, 1906, he was placed on the retired list for age. He was well liked abroad, and was personally acquainted with the late King Edward, Kaiser Wilhelm, the Duke of Argyle, Marquis of Lorne and other notables. A widow and three daughters survive him.

The New York Sun says: "Bowman H. McCalla was an officer and a gentleman of whom the Navy, with its high standards and traditions, has reason to be proud. His services to his country were rendered with modesty, decision and skill. When he was picturesque it was because the situation forced him into an attitude, and not because he desired to pose. His courage was not a mere contempt for physical danger. He was incapable of that equivocation which even heroes do not disdain when their personal comfort and official preference are involved. A brave, strong, true hearted sailor man, the Service and the nation are the poorer for his death."

#### PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Blocklinger have left Washington for the summer, and are at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

Brig. Gen. William L. Marshall, Chief of Engineers, returned to Washington from his inspection trip in Texas on May 10.

Capt. Edward Carpenter, U.S.A., and Mrs. Carpenter and Capt. C. H. McNeil, U.S.A., were among the diners at the Chevy Chase Club, Washington, D.C., May 7.

Lieut. Richard Wainwright, jr., U.S.N., and Mrs. Wainwright have returned from their wedding trip and are at the navy yard, Washington, D.C., where Lieutenant Wainwright is stationed.

A son, Rockwell Drake, was born on May 6, 1910, at Brookline, Mass., to the wife of Asst. Naval Constr. Whitford Drake, U.S.N. Mrs. Drake is a daughter of the late Rear Admiral C. H. Rockwell.

Col. John D. Hall, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hall expect to leave Washington, D.C., about May 16 for New York, and will sail for Europe May 21. Col. and Mrs. Hall expect to remain in Europe about five months.

Mrs. Mack K. Cunningham, wife of Captain Cunningham, Signal Corps, has been seriously ill at the home of her parents in Washington, D.C., but her friends will be glad to know that she is now rapidly convalescing.

Mrs. George F. Cooper, wife of Comdr. George F. Cooper, U.S.N., is at the Abbotsford, Commonwealth avenue, Boston. Commander Cooper is in command of the U.S.S. Celtic, which is undergoing repairs at the Boston Navy Yard.

Major Gen. William H. Carter, U.S.A., who will soon assume the duties of Assistant Chief of Staff of the Army, has purchased a house in Bancroft place, a few doors from the residence of Secretary of War Dickinson, at the corner of Connecticut avenue, in Washington.

Among the prominent guests present at the brilliant reception tendered to Col. Robert K. Evans, 28th U.S. Inf., commanding post, Fort Snelling, Minn., at the Radisson Hotel, Minneapolis, on Friday evening, April 30, was Mrs. Catlin, wife of Gen. Isaac S. Catlin, of Brooklyn, N.Y., who is visiting her son, Capt. G. de Grasse Catlin, 28th Inf., Fort Snelling.

A meeting of the Washington Commandery, M.O.L. L.U.S., will be held at the Seattle Commercial Club rooms Wednesday, May 18, 1910. The following changes in membership are announced: Loss, by death, Companion Luther P. Bradley; gain, by transfer from the commandery of the state of Massachusetts, Companion Capt. James K. Tracy, U.S.M.C., Bremerton, Wash.

Mrs. James H. McRae was hostess of the largest and one of the most delightful of the bridge parties of the Leavenworth season on May 4. Twelve tables were played, a number of other ladies calling later for tea. Prizes were won by Mrs. Nichols, Mrs. Saxton, Mrs. Stephenson, Mrs. Hickok, Mrs. Snyder, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Bispham, Mrs. Murtagh, Mrs. Sirmyer, Mrs. Aultman, Mrs. McLellan and Mrs. Kelly. Mrs. McRae was assisted during the afternoon by Mrs. W. B. Davis. It will be with much regret that the friends of Major and Mrs. McRae will see them leave for Washington next month. Their home is always a center of charming hospitality.

At the annual meeting of the Maine Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., at Portland, Me., May 4, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Commander, Capt. and Asst. Surg. Alfred Mitchell, U.S.V.; senior vice commander, Bvt. Lieut. Col. and Paymr. Frederick Robie, U.S.V.; junior vice commander, Bvt. Brig. Gen. Jonathan P. Ciller, U.S.V.; recorder, Bvt. Major Henry S. Burage, U.S.V.; registrar, Major Charles H. Boyd, U.S.V.; treasurer, Capt. Thomas J. Little, U.S.V.; chancellor, Companion Edward A. Shaw; chaplain, Chaplain John S. Sewall, U.S.V.; council, Lieut. Casper E. Marshall, U.S.V.; Capt. Silas Adams, U.S.V., Companion Harold W. Chamberlain, Companion Harry R. Virgin, Capt. Edwin R. Wingate, U.S.V.

The Omaha Gun Club entertained the 16th Infantry Gun Club, of Fort Crook, with a clay pigeon shoot on the Omaha grounds on Friday afternoon, May 6. Lieutenant Shallenberger was high man of the officers. After the shoot the officers were entertained at dinner at the Hotel Henshaw, those present being Captains Crimmins, Bundel, Dalton, Bell and Lieutenants Smith, West, Brown, Michaelis, Shallenberger, and Messrs. Townsend, Rogers, Ellwood, Young and Smead, of Omaha. The entire party occupied a box at the Orpheum in the evening. Capt. and Mrs. Bennett were hosts at dinner Sunday night at Fort Crook, when their guests were Major and Mrs. Kennedy, Lieutenant White and Mr. Sidney Smith, of Omaha. Capt. and Mrs. Buchan were guests of Mr. Arthur Guion at dinner at the opening of the Field Club, Saturday night, in Omaha.

Twin girls, Helen Katherine and Eleanor Louise, were born to the wife of Lieut. J. H. Tomb, U.S.N., at Washington, D.C., May 7, 1910.

Lieut. Col. Walter L. Finley, General Staff, who has been undergoing treatment at Hot Springs, Ark., is now able to resume his official duties.

Brig. Gen. T. M. Anderson, U.S.A., has moved for the summer to his country seat on the north bank of the Columbia River. Address Vancouver, Wash.

First Lieut. Bates Tucker, 11th U.S. Inf., is to be retired from active service on Sept. 9, 1910, and has been granted leave to and including that date.

Brig. Gen. Joseph P. Farley, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Farley are at the Cairo, Washington, D.C., for a brief stay, en route to the North for the summer months.

Major John K. Cree, U.S.A., of the Coast Art. Corps, is to be retired from active service Sept. 9, 1910, and meanwhile has been granted leave to and including that date.

Col. George K. McGunagle, 1st Inf., Vancouver Barracks, Wash., was at Corvallis, Ore., May 6, for the purpose of receiving a review of companies of cadets of the Oregon Agricultural College at that place.

Chaplain C. Q. Wright, U.S.N., on duty at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., wrote the Sunday sermon for the New York Herald for May 8 on "The Divine Magnanimity." The text was taken from Matt. xxv, 40.

The Vice President and Mrs. Sherman were guests at dinner of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Barker, U.S.N., in Washington, D.C., May 6, and later the host and hostess, with their guests, attended the reception at the Japanese Embassy.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William L. Marshall, U.S.A., entertained Frau Burmeister, of Dresden, and Frau Schroeder, widow of a German admiral, and others at dinner in Washington, D.C., May 6, and invited a few friends to an impromptu musical later in the evening, when Frau Burmeister played.

An attorney from New York city was at Newport, R.I., May 7, seeking August Schroeder, who was drum major of the band at Fort Adams about eighteen years ago. Since he left the post all trace of him seems to have been lost. The attorney said that a relative of Schroeder had died and left a sum of money.

Mrs. Robert W. Fisher entertained at bridge May 10 at her home in Washington, D.C., in honor of Mrs. Richardson, wife of Dr. Richardson, U.S.N. Those invited to meet Mrs. Richardson were Mesdames Winston and Latham, Miss Pearl Bodeker, Miss Anna Roelker, Miss Leslie Abbott and Miss Marjorie Morrison. Mrs. Richardson won first prize.

The regular bi-monthly musicale, moving picture and light vaudeville entertainment for the convalescents at Fort Sheridan, Ill., was given in the mess hall of the post hospital May 9, with the chaplain in charge. Considerable merriment was derived by the patients from the comical moving picture subjects. Chief Surg. Major Gideon McD. Van Pool and his assistants approve these entertainments for the sick men.

The Washington Branch of the U.S. Infantry Association gave a smoker at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, on May 12, in honor of the members of the Board on Equipment, which has been at work for months on the problem of reducing the weight which the infantryman must carry. Colonel Greene, Lieutenant Colonel Hobbs, Major Bell, Captain Harbeson, Captain Stewart and Captain De Witt, of the board, were guests at the smoker.

The subject selected by Capt. Charles F. Craig, Med. Corps, U.S.A., for his address at the convention of the American School of Tropical Medicine at St. Louis on June 11, is "Is Hemoglobinuric Fever a Manifestation of Malaria or a Disease Sui Generis?" Captain Craig is the author of the recently widely published and favorably received work entitled "The Malarial Fevers." The disease which he will discuss has received much attention from him, and his views are awaited with interest by the members of the school.

As noted in a paragraph on page 1092 of this issue, Col. Peter S. Bonus, U.S.A., retired, is interesting himself in a plan to form a body of Boy Scouts in this country modeled on the Baden-Powell Scouts in England. On May 7 more than seventy-five lads called at the offices of the National Highways Association, 6 West Twenty-eighth street, New York city, but were informed that their applications were premature. Colonel Bonus also is considering the qualifications for the boys who join, as it is intended to be careful about admitting those of doubtful character, age or physique. As soon as these preliminaries have been settled recruiting stations will be opened, and the enrolment will be undertaken.

Comdr. W. J. Sears, U.S.N., who has been in charge of the Bureau of Municipal Ferries for the past three months, has been appointed superintendent of the New York Municipal Ferries. There are at present ten ferryboats, and five terminal stations in New York, Brooklyn and Staten Island, the ferryboats and the terminals at New York and St. George being among the finest in the world, representing a cost to the city of about \$6,500,000. About 900 employees are carried on the pay rolls. The appointment of Commander Sears was made pursuant to authority conferred on the Commissioner of Docks and Ferries by the Municipal Civil Service Commission, the position of superintendent of ferries being classified as in the graded competitive class at a salary of \$5,000 per year.

Capt. Samuel D. Rockenback, 12th U.S. Cav., was relieved as officer in charge of Philippine Scout affairs at Philippines Division headquarters, Manila, P.I., in March last, by Capt. Robert C. Foy, 1st U.S. Cav., aide-de-camp to Major General Duvall. Captain Rockenback has been assigned to duty with the 11th Cavalry at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., the post which he was instrumental in building while detailed as constructing quartermaster in 1902. In speaking of the work of the Captain in the Philippines, the Manila Times of March 21 last says: "His work as commander of the 5th Battalion and as Governor of the Cotabato district, in Mindanao, has been referred to in reports of department commanders in the highest terms. His record as an executive officer has been excellent since his assignment to duty at division headquarters in charge of matters pertaining to Scouts and inspector of small arms practice for the division. He has been mentioned favorably in reports of the division commander, Captain Rockenback, who is a Virginian, was appointed to the Army from Missouri in 1891, and assigned to the 10th Cavalry, and served with that regiment in the Indian campaigns in the West and in Cuba. For his services in the latter campaign he was appointed as aid to Gen. Guy V. Henry, and was with that distinguished officer at Santiago and in Porto Rico. Captain Rockenback is a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School, class of 1894, and was commandant of cadets at the Virginia Military Institute in 1894-5. He has been regimental quartermaster and adjutant, and is a member of the Association of American Civil Engineers."



Naval Constr. John F. Hanscom and family have removed to No. 4439 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. Walter Krueger, 23d U.S. Inf., at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., April 25, 1910.

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. J. B. De Lancey, 10th U.S. Inf., at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., May 6, 1910.

P.A. Surg. Robert G. Heiner, U.S.N., reported on board the receiving ship Independence at Mare Island, Cal., April 20.

A daughter was born to the wife of 2d Lieut. of Engrs. J. F. Hahn, U.S. Rev. Cutter Service, at Norfolk, Va., April 28, 1910.

Civil Engr. and Mrs. Richard C. Hollyday, U.S.N., were among the dinner hosts in Washington, D.C., on Friday, May 6.

A son, Donald Herbert Battles, was born to the wife of Asst. Naval Constr. D. R. Battles, U.S.N., at Wollaston, Mass., May 8, 1910.

Mr. Oliver Harriman has arrived at Newport, R.I., from New York to visit Lieut. Kenneth G. Castleman, U.S.N., at the Torpedo Station.

Col. George W. Goethals, U.S.A., chief engineer of the Panama Canal, sailed on a German steamer from Colon May 11 for New York.

Chief Engr. Thom Williamson, U.S.N., who has been seriously ill with pneumonia in his home in Washington, D.C., is slowly improving.

Major William G. Haan, Coast Art., U.S.A., was a guest at the annual dinner of the 9th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., at the Hotel Astor, New York city, May 12.

Mrs. Stocker, wife of Naval Constr. Robert Stocker, U.S.N., entertained at luncheon on May 11 at the Hotel Chamberlin, Fort Monroe. Covers were laid for seventeen.

Brig. Gen. David J. Craigie, U.S.A., and Mrs. Craigie have returned to their apartment at "The Rochambeau" in Washington, D.C., after having spent some time at Atlantic City, N.J.

Miss Margaret Walke, daughter of Major Willoughby Walke, U.S.A., who has been visiting at Vancouver Barracks, Washington state, has returned to Fort Flagler, Wash., where Major Walke is in command.

Ensign Herbert E. Kays, U.S.N., formerly engineer officer on board the gunboat Yorktown, reported for duty at Mare Island, Cal., April 20, as one of the assistants to Commander Koester, U.S.N., head of the machinery department.

Miss Cornelia Truxtun, daughter of the late Commodore William Truxtun, U.S.N., after a visit to her cousin, Mrs. Edward Taylor, at her country place, near Charlottesville, Va., has returned to her home in Norfolk, Va.

Lieut. and Mrs. Charles H. Patterson, U.S.A., were luncheon hosts at the Chevy Chase Club, Md., on Sunday, May 8, when their guests included Col. and Mrs. George F. Downey, U.S.A., and Major and Mrs. William E. Craighill, U.S.A.

Among the guests at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, this week, were Lieut. H. M. Butler, U.S.M.C.; Lieut. Townsend Wheeler, Mrs. A. P. Blockson, Miss Blockson, Rear Admiral W. H. Southerland, U.S.N.; Capt. R. E. Callan, Capt. John McManus, U.S.A.

Mrs. L. T. Hess entertained with a bridge and a very dainty bridge tea on May 5 at Leavenworth, Kas., for a number of friends. The prizes, beautiful bags and pins, were won by Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Bispham, Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Malone. Punch was served by Mrs. Palmer, and ices by Mrs. Bispham and Mrs. Edwards.

Capt. L. M. Gulick, U.S.M.C., was host at a small informal dinner at his quarters at the marine barracks, Washington, D.C., on Saturday evening, May 7, when his guests included Capt. and Mrs. Frank E. Evans, U.S.M.C., Miss Esther Denny, Miss Isabelle Clarke and Capt. Philip Brown, U.S.M.C.

Col. John D. Hall, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hall will leave Washington, D.C., for New York May 16, and will sail for Europe May 21. Col. and Mrs. Hall expect to remain abroad about five months, and their address while abroad will be care of Monroe and Co., Foreign Bankers, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, France.

Mrs. Henry Todd, widow of the late Professor Todd, U.S.N., will leave Washington, D.C., on May 14, for Atlantic City, N.J., where she will spend some time at the Hotel Fairhaven. Miss Mary Todd, who has been spending the past ten days with her mother in Washington, D.C., has returned to Morristown, N.J.

Lieut. Roscoe C. Davis, U.S.N., and Mrs. Davis entertained at dinner in their apartment in the Don Carlos, Washington, D.C., Tuesday evening, May 3. The guests were Major and Mrs. Walter H. Chatfield, U.S.A., Rear Admiral and Mrs. Albert G. Berry, U.S.N., Mrs. George A. Vroom, of Philadelphia, and Lieut. Walter Diman, U.S.N.

Mr. William D. Gourlay, a clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, Department of the East, Governors Island, N.Y., a veteran of the Civil War, will deliver an address on Sunday evening, May 29, at the memorial services of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held at the Bushwick avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, N.Y. Several of the Grand Army posts of Brooklyn have been invited to attend.

The close of the present university year of the University of Illinois at Urbana will mark the completion of about ten years' active duty as director of the military department for Lieut. Col. E. G. Fehé, U.S.A., retired, who is to retire for a rest as soon as he can be relieved. "In Colonel Fehé," says the Champaign Daily News, "the University loses one of its striking characters, a man of individuality. He has a reputation as a soldier that commands the highest respect, his Indian War record being especially brilliant. He has been a staunch supporter of the varsity athletic teams and his presence at athletic games has been most faithful. His remarkable success with the University regiment marks that body as among the best drilled cadets in America. There is only one Colonel Fehé, and the University community and townspeople learn with regret that he will not be in active charge of the regiment much longer."

The alleged "Colonel" James T. Tetlow, who has at last account seven wives anxious to get hold of him, with perhaps others not heard of yet, may also be the "Col. W. H. Wilmore," who for some years has been impersonating U.S. Army officers and marrying different women throughout the country, and Tetlow answers the description. A warrant charging Tetlow with perjury has been mailed to the New York police from Pittsburgh, Pa. Investigation goes to show that probably the only commis-

sion Tetlow ever held in a military organization was in "the Boys' Brigade," a church organization. Father McKeever, of Thirty-sixth street and Liberty avenue, Pittsburgh, says Tetlow taught a class in the Sunday school under his supervision, was engaged to marry three girls at one time, and he dismissed Tetlow from the school. That Tetlow profited financially by his numerous matrimonial ventures and love affairs is indicated by statements of his "wives," who say he was a chronic borrower of small amounts, the total being large and the promised day of repayment never coming.

The annual meeting of Massachusetts Commandery of the M.O.L.L.U.S. was held at the American House May 7. The following officers were elected: Rear Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson, U.S.N., commander; Bvt. Lieut. Col. William R. Driver, U.S.V., senior vice commander; Col. Edward Anderson, U.S.V., junior vice commander; 1st Lieut. Charles H. Porter, U.S.V., recorder; Capt. Charles W. C. Rhodes, U.S.V., registrar; Major Edward T. Bouve, U.S.V., treasurer; Capt. Gustave Magnitsky, chancellor; Rev. Arthur Little, D.D., U.S.V., chaplain. The following were elected to the council: Bvt. Major John A. Fox, U.S.V., Major William H. Trickey, U.S.V., Capt. Orlando W. Dinick, U.S.V., Henry C. Halladay and William B. Nichols. Capt. Ray Brayton, of Providence, brevetted brigadier general March 13, 1865, and Ira Blanchard, of Quincy, captain in the 12th Massachusetts Infantry, were admitted to the original companions of the first class. Arthur Benjamin Weisler, nephew of Lieut. Col. William B. White, was admitted as a companion of the second class by nomination. The usual dinner followed the election.

The annual meeting of the National Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War will be held, upon invitation of the New York Commandery, at the Hotel Astor, Broadway and Forty-fourth street, New York city, on Friday and Saturday, May 20 and 21, 1910. The National Council will hold its final meeting of the year on Friday evening at eight o'clock, May 20, at the Hotel Astor. All officers, delegates and other companions who expect to attend the National Commandery meeting are requested to promptly make known that fact to the recorder-in-chief. Those who expect to be accompanied by their wives or other members of their family will confer a favor by communicating this information directly to Lieut. Henry C. H. Stewart, 78 Broad street, New York city. The New York Commandery has adopted the following program: Friday, May 20—4 p.m., reception of National Commandery officers and representatives; 8 p.m., National Council meeting. Saturday, May 21—10:30 a.m., first session of the National Commandery; 1 p.m., luncheon; 2 p.m., second session of the National Commandery; 7 p.m., banquet.

Army, Navy and Washington society, generally, was well represented at the baseball game played between a team picked from members of the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase Club, against the team of officers from the Atlantic Fleet, on Saturday, May 7, in Washington, D.C., for the benefit of the Children's Hospital. The fleet team was as follows: Dague, I.F.; Gill, S.S.; Stiles, I.B.; Ingram, R.F.; Thibault, 2b.; Pollard, p.; Jones, c.f.; Hamsch, c.; Douglas, 3b. The score was 19-0 in favor of the sailors. Among the spectators were the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Meyer, and the Misses Meyer, Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, Admiral Robley D. Evans, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Richard Wainwright, Col. and Mrs. Spencer Cosby, Gen. and Mrs. Clarence Edwards, Col. Charles S. McCawley, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Seaton Schroeder and the Misses Schroeder, the Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Oliver and Miss Oliver, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. W. W. Witherspoon, the Misses Southerland, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Gherardi and Lieut. Comdr. Lee Palmer, U.S.N.

#### BANQUET OF GRADUATES, U.S.M.A., 1869-1909.

Graduates of the classes from 1869 to 1909 held an enjoyable banquet at the Coates House, Kansas City, Mo., May 7, and many old acquaintances were renewed. This was the second annual banquet, and December and May, so to speak, were typified by the representatives, and those present were the following, class year preceding the names:

1869, Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, U.S.A., retired; 1873, Lieut. Col. E. B. Fuller, U.S.A., retired; 1874, Col. H. M. Andrews, 1st Field Art.; 1877, Col. G. K. Hunter, 7th Cav.; 1881, Major J. F. Morrison, Gen. Staff; 1882, Col. E. J. Spencer; 1884, Capt. Charles E. Tayman, 1st Inf.; 1885, Lieut. Col. J. E. Kuhn, C.E.; 1886, Majors J. H. McKee, 13th Inf., E. N. Jones, 17th Inf., and F. L. Winn, 13th Inf., Capt. S. H. Elliott, 11th Cav., and Arthur Thayer, 3d Cav.

1887, Major Edgar Russell, Sig. Corps, Capt. C. S. Farnsworth, 15th Inf., T. Q. Donaldson, jr., 8th Cav., Charles Gerhardt, 8th Inf., N. F. McClure, 5th Cav., and Samuel A. Smoke; 1888, Major P. C. March, 6th Field Art., Capt. W. T. Littlebrant, 15th Cav., J. W. McAndrew, 3d Inf., and M. C. Butler, 7th Cav.; 1890, Capt. F. M. Caldwell, 12th Cav., S. G. Jones, 11th Cav., J. R. Lindsay, 13th Inf., and William F. Clark, Pay Dept.; 1891, Capt. T. O. Murphy, 19th Inf., P. E. Pierce, 13th Inf., and H. A. Smith, 7th Inf.; 1892, Capt. W. D. Davis, Q.M. Dept., E. M. Leary, 11th Cav., Kirby Walker, Q.M. Dept., and J. M. C. Palmer, 15th Inf.

1893, Capt. William M. Cruikshank, Sig. Corps; 1894, Capt. J. W. Barker, 3d Inf., Oliver Edwards, 5th Inf., P. B. Malone, 27th Inf., J. A. Moss, 24th Inf., A. E. Saxton, 8th Cav., and W. E. Welsh, 30th Inf.; 1895, Major Edward H. Schultz, C.E., Capt. G. H. Davis, 12th Inf., and Americus Mitchell, 5th Inf.; 1896, Capt. W. S. Guignard, 2d Field Art., Le R. Eltinge, 15th Cav., H. V. Evans, 8th Inf., A. R. Korwin, 13th Inf., and C. E. Stodter, 9th Cav.; 1897, Capt. E. A. Sirmeyer, 8th Cav.

1898, Capt. J. H. Bradford, jr., 19th Inf., Berkeley Enoch, 19th Inf., J. F. Janda, 1st Inf., H. W. Miller, 13th Inf., E. D. Scott, 5th Field Art.; 1899, Capt. R. S. Granger, 1st Field Art., F. W. Van Dune, Q.M. Dept., and J. A. Woodruff, C.E.; 1900, 1st Lieut. John Watson, 8th Cav.; 1901, Capt. C. O. Sherrill, C.E., 1st Lieut. E. J. Pike, 15th Cav., B. F. Brown, 6th Field Art., and F. P. Lahm, 7th Cav.; 1902, 1st Lieut. L. V. Frazier, C.E.; 1903, 1st Lieut. B. F. Ristine, 13th Inf.

1904, 1st Lieut. Walter Singles, C.A.C., 2d Lieut. C. F. Thompson, 13th Inf., and L. P. Sands, 6th Field Art.; 1905, 1st Lieut. R. S. Thomas, C.E., and 2d Lieut. O. S. Albright, 13th Inf.; 1906, 1st Lieut. J. W. Riley, 6th Field Art., and Cortlandt Parker, 6th Field Art.; 1907, 2d Lieut. E. S. Hand, 15th Cav., and Leland Wadsworth, jr., 15th Cav.; 1909, 2d Lieut. T. De W. Milling, 15th Cav., and H. E. Miner, 5th Field Art.

The toastmaster was Lieut. Col. Joseph E. Kuhn, '85, who gave a rising toast to the President of the United States, followed by "The Army," Capt. John

McA. Palmer, '92; "West Point," Capt. Palmer E. Pierce, '91, and a silent toast to "Our Dead." The stereopticon was used to depict "Memories of the Past, Thoughts of the Present, Visions of the Future," by Capt. James A. Moss, '94, the program closing with a potpourri, being a medley of reminiscences, grinds and other matters strung together without rhyme or reason.

## THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson.

Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.

Chief of Staff—Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss (temporarily).

### ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate May 11, 1910.

Promotions in the Army.

Coast Artillery Corps.

First Lieut. William H. Menges, C.A.C., to be captain from May 9, 1910, vice Sheen, detailed as quartermaster on that date.

Second Lieut. Lewis E. Goodier, jr., C.A.C., to be first lieutenant from May 9, 1910, vice Menges, promoted.

Infantry Arm.

First Lieut. George B. Sharon, 9th Inf., to be captain from May 9, 1910, vice Normoye, 4th Inf., detailed as quartermaster on that date.

Second Lieut. Luther R. James, 16th Inf., to be first lieutenant from May 9, 1910, vice Sharon, 9th Inf., promoted.

S.O. MAY 12, 1910, WAR DEPT.

First Lieut. James M. Churchill, 18th Inf., is detailed to Connecticut Agricultural College from Sept. 1, 1910.

Col. James Rockwell, O.D., will report to the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., for observation and treatment.

First Lieut. William H. Closton, jr., 13th Cav., will proceed, via Springfield, Mass., to observe the work at Springfield Armory, to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., in connection with his duties as captain of the Army Cavalry Rifle team.

Capt. John W. C. Abbott, C.A.C., is detailed to the Quartermaster's Department, vice Capt. Thomas F. Dwyer, Q.M., relieved.

Second Lieut. Robert E. Jones is assigned to the 29th Infantry and will report June 11 to Washington Barracks for temporary duty, upon completion of which he will join regiment at Fort Jay.

Capt. Preston Brown, 17th Infantry, is detailed for duty with the National Match for 1910.

Capt. Howard S. Miller, C.A.C., date of rank April 22, 1910, is placed on unassigned list and will remain at present station.

First Lieut. John N. Reynolds, date of rank April 22, 1910, attached to 11th Co.

The following transfers, to take effect this date, are ordered: Lieut. J. A. Pearson from 7th to 11th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Orlando G. Palmer from 11th to 7th Cav.

The resignation of 1st Lieut. F. E. Humphrey, C.E., has been accepted, to take effect Aug. 1.

Leave from May 27 to and including Aug. 1 is granted 1st Lieut. Frederick E. Humphreys, C.E.

The following officers are detailed for duty at the camp of instruction of the National Guard at Nevada, Mo., July 8 to 18: Major David S. Stanley, Q.M.; Capt. Julius N. Kilian, C.S.; Capt. Lucius R. Holbrook, C.S.

G.O. 77, APRIL 30, 1910, WAR DEPT.

I. Par. 1415, Army Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

1415. Dental surgeons are a part of the Medical Department, and will be assigned to duty in accordance with the recommendations of the Surgeon General or the Chief Surgeon of a military department.

A dental surgeon on duty with a military command is subordinate to the senior medical officer of the command and under his immediate control.

II. G.O. No. 26, Headquarters of the Army, A.G.O., March 15, 1909, is rescinded.

III. An identification record, which will consist of finger prints and a brief personal description, together with front view and profile photographs, will be made for each military convict as soon as possible after his discharge from the military service. That record will be forwarded, without letter of transmittal, to the Adjutant General of the Army by the first mail.

To avoid duplications and to insure the securing of identification records for every military convict, the proper officer will enter on the descriptive list of the military convict a statement to the effect that the identification record has been made in that case, with the date on which it was made. If the descriptive list of any military convict who is received hereafter at a place of confinement does not show that an identification record has been made in his case, the case will be reported to the commanding officer, who will see that the identification record of that military convict is made and forwarded to the Adjutant General of the Army at the earliest practicable moment.

By order of the Secretary of War:

TASKER H. BLISS, Brig. Gen., Act. Chief of Staff.

G.O. 79, MAY 3, 1910, WAR DEPT.

1. The headquarters, field, staff and band, the headquarters, 2d Battalion, and Batteries D, E and F, 5th Field Art., will proceed for firing practice and appropriate field exercises to the maneuver tract at Sparta, Wis., in time to reach there on June 1, 1910, to remain until Aug. 1, 1910. When the several organizations will be reported for duty to the commanding officer of the camp of instruction to be held at Sparta during the month of August, 1910.

2. The regimental headquarters, field and staff will proceed by rail, or by marching, as may be determined by the commanding general, Department of the Lakes; the band, headquarters, 2d Battalion, and Batteries D and F, by marching, and Battery E by rail from stations to camp. The provisions of Par. 3, G.O. No. 63, W.D., April 15, 1910, will govern in the movement of these troops to their proper stations when relieved from duty at Sparta.

3. On arrival at Sparta the troops will be reported to the commanding general, Department of the Lakes, and will remain under his command for all purposes until their departure from camp, when they will revert to their respective commands. The commanding general, Department of the Lakes, will take such measures as may be expedient to facilitate the supply of the command while in camp. Special directions in regard to a plan of instruction to be followed will be issued by the War Department.

4. For the purpose of participating in a military tournament to be held at Chicago, Ill., beginning July 4, 1910, the commanding general, Department of the Lakes, is authorized to order the band and Battery F, 5th Field Art., to proceed by rail to the camp at Sparta immediately upon completion of the tournament.

5. In the event that the firing practice of the batteries and of the 2d Battalion shall not have been completed by Aug. 31, the commanding general, Department of the Lakes, may authorize the troops of the 5th Field Art. to remain at Sparta for such part of the month of September as may be necessary to complete such practice.

G.O. 84, MAY 6, 1910, WAR DEPT.

Par. 839, Army Regulations, as amended by G.O. No. 104, W.D., May 22, 1909, is further amended to read as follows: 839. Efficiency reports will be made on June 30 of each year and forwarded to the Adjutant General of the Army through intermediate commanders, who will indorse thereon such remarks as may be proper in each case:

1. By the commanding officer of each territorial division or department respecting each officer of his staff, and by each department commander respecting each post commander not reported on by a subordinate commander.

2. By the chief of each staff department or corps and each



staff bureau respecting each officer of his department, corps, or bureau not otherwise reported on.

3. By the chief surgeon of a territorial division or department respecting each officer of the Medical Department serving in the division or department, and by the head of each other staff department or corps at the headquarters of a territorial division or department respecting each officer attached to his office or serving under his immediate direction.

4. By each officer of the Corps of Engineers serving as division engineer respecting each officer in charge of an engineering district within his division, and by each district officer respecting each officer on duty under his orders.

5. By each artillery district commander respecting each post commander in his district who is an officer of the Coast Artillery Corps and each artillery district staff officer.

6. By each post commander respecting each officer of his command not otherwise reported on at the post.

7. By each post surgeon respecting any officer of the Medical Department serving under his direction.

8. By each company commander respecting each subaltern officer on duty with the company.

9. By each regimental commander respecting each field and staff officer and each company commander of the regiment serving at regimental headquarters.

10. By the Superintendent of the Military Academy, the commanding officer of each service school, the commandant of the Military Prison, and of any branch thereof, and the commanding officer of a general recruit depot respecting each officer serving under them not otherwise reported on.

11. By the commanding officer of each arsenal, armory, or general depot of supply respecting each officer on duty thereat.

12. By the recruiting officer on duty at each general recruiting station respecting each officer serving under his supervision.

13. By the commanding general, Philippines Division, respecting officers on duty with the various branches of the civil government in the Philippine Islands.

14. In the case of an officer temporarily absent on duty from his command on June 30, the report will be made out at his permanent station, referred directly to his temporary commanding officer for remark, and returned to the commanding officer of his permanent station to be forwarded through military channels.

By order of the Secretary of War:

TASKER H. BLISS, Brig. Gen., Act. Chief of Staff.

G.O. 81, MAY 4, 1910, WAR DEPT.

I. The 11th, 18th, 42d and 138th Companies, Coast Art. Corps, are designated for service in the Philippine Islands, will be relieved from duty at their respective stations, and will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and be reported to the commanding general, Department of California, in time to embark on the transport sailing for Manila on or about Sept. 5, 1910.

Upon arrival in the Philippine Islands the companies will take station at Fort Mills, Corregidor Island.

The companies will be recruited to their maximum authorized strength before sailing.

Discharges and transfers will be carried out as provided in Par. II, G.O. No. 141, W.D., Aug. 31, 1908.

The company commanders will make every proper effort to induce the men of their commands to make allotments of pay in favor of their dependent relatives, as provided in Par. 1366, Army Regulations.

II. Fort Mott, N.J., is announced as a subpost of Fort Du Pont, Del., to take effect upon the departure, en route to the Philippine Islands, of the 42d and 138th Companies, Coast Art. Corps. The C.O., Fort Du Pont, will send a caretaker detachment to Fort Mott, under the provisions of Cir. No. 65, W.D., Dec. 18, 1906, in time to arrive there not later than Aug. 25, 1910.

G.O. 82, MAY 4, 1910, WAR DEPT.

I. Pars. 88 and 160, Army Regulation, as amended by Par. I, G.O. No. 153, W.D., Sept. 23, 1908, are further amended to read as follows:

83. The death of an officer, with place, cause, day and hour, will be reported without delay, by telegraph, by his immediate commander directly to the Adjutant General of the Army, and also to the department commander. If the officer was on the active list of the Army, the report will show whether or not his death was from wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, and whether or not his death was from wounds or disease the result of his own misconduct.

In case of the death of a retired officer, or of an officer on the active list who has no immediate commander, the medical officer, if one be present, or any officer having cognizance of the fact, will make the report to the Adjutant General of the Army. In case the officer was on the active list and died from wound or disease not the result of his own misconduct, the Adjutant General of the Army will notify the Paymaster General of that fact.

160. In case of the death of any soldier, it will be the duty of his immediate commander to secure his effects and to prepare the inventory required by the 126th Article of War, according to prescribed form, and to notify the nearest relative of the fact of death. Duplicates of the inventory, with final statements, and a report from the medical officer, if there is one having a knowledge of the facts, if not, from the soldier's immediate commanding officer as to cause of death, whether or not it was from wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, and whether or not it was from wounds or disease the result of his own misconduct, will be sent to the Adjutant General of the Army. In case the soldier died while on the active list and from wounds or disease not the result of his own misconduct, the Adjutant General of the Army will notify the Paymaster General of that fact.

II. Cir. No. 12, W.D., March 30, 1909, is rescinded.

By order of the Secretary of War:

TASKER H. BLISS, Brig. Gen., Act. Chief of Staff.

G.O. 83, MAY 5, 1910, WAR DEPT.

I. In connection with Par. II, Cir. No. 71, W.D., Nov. 2, 1909, so much of page 3, G.O. No. 124, W.D., June 24, 1909, as provides that the price of dress trousers of sixteen-ounce sky-blue kersey shall be \$2.14 a pair, is amended so as to fix the price of such trousers at \$1.50.

II. Publishes an executive order describing a tract of public land situate in the state of Wyoming, which had been set apart as a public reservation to be known as the "Crow Creek Forest Reserve."

CIR. 28, APRIL 30, 1910, WAR DEPT.

Where pay accounts are prepared in advance under the provisions of Par. 1278, Army Regulations, the additional pay for private mounts will be omitted from the pay accounts and drawn on separate accounts from the paymaster nearest to the place at which the officer is serving.

By order of the Secretary of War:

TASKER H. BLISS, Brig. Gen., Act. Chief of Staff.

G.O. 61, MAY 2, 1910, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

The detachment of Co. M, 3d Battalion of Engineers, now at Presidio of San Francisco, under the command of Capt. Gustave R. Lukesh, C.E., will proceed without delay, by rail, to Atascadero, Cal., for the purpose of making a new map of the maneuver field at that place.

G.O. 64, MAY 4, 1910, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

The authorities of the territory of Hawaii, having signified their willingness to assemble the Infantry officers of the Organized Militia of the territory in a camp of instruction, for these officers will be conducted at Fort Shafter, Honolulu, H.T., from Sept. 17 to 24, 1910, inclusive.

II. Lieut. Col. Robert L. Bullard, 8th Inf., is detailed to take charge of this camp and will make all the necessary arrangements therefor, and, at the proper time, will proceed to Fort Shafter, Honolulu, H.T., for the duty enjoined.

G.O. 24, MAY 4, 1910, DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI.

Headquarters, band, 2d and 3d Battalions, 16th Inf., Fort Crook, Neb., will proceed at the proper time to Seattle, Wash., in time to embark on the transport sailing in June for stations in Alaska.

G.O. 22, MAY 2, 1910, DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI.  
Battery C, 2d Field Art., Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., in time to embark on the transport sailing for the Philippine Islands on June 6, 1910.

#### GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, commanding the department, accompanied by 1st Lieut. Charles O. Allen, 30th Inf., aide-de-camp, will proceed to the U.S. Rifle Range, near Waco, Ga., and make the annual inspection of the range. (April 21, D.G.)

#### GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. TASKER H. BLISS, ACTING C.S.

Lieut. Col. Walter L. Finley, Gen. Staff, is relieved from treatment at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., and will return to his proper station. (May 9, W.D.)

Leave for three months, about June 25, 1910, is granted Col. Stephen C. Mills, Gen. Staff. (May 10, W.D.)

#### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Major Joseph T. Davidson, Q.M., is detailed as chief Q.M. of the camp of instruction to be held at Sparta, Wis., during the month of August, 1910. (May 6, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. John T. Knight, D.Q.M.G., will report in person to the president of the Army War College for the purpose of completing the course at that college. (May 11, W.D.)

The following assignment of officers of the Quartermaster's Department are ordered:

Lieut. Col. Daniel E. McCarthy, D.Q.M.G., is detailed as chief Q.M. of the camp of instruction at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and will proceed at the proper time to Fort D. A. Russell for the duty indicated.

Capt. Frank C. Bolles, Q.M., in addition to his other duties, at the proper time will assume temporary charge of the office of chief quartermaster, Department of the Missouri, during the absence of Lieutenant Colonel McCarthy.

Capt. Robert H. Rolfe, Q.M., is detailed as chief Q.M. of the camp of instruction at Fort Riley, Kas. He will proceed at the proper time to Fort Riley for the duty indicated.

Capt. Alexander M. Miller, Q.M., in addition to his other duties, at the proper time will assume charge of the office of the Q.M., Boston, Mass., during the absence of Captain Rolfe. (May 11, W.D.)

Col. J. Estcourt Sawyer, A.Q.M.G., is relieved from duty at headquarters, Department of Dakota, to take effect upon the arrival of an officer to relieve him. He will then proceed to his home, where for the convenience of the Government he will await further orders. (May 10, W.D.)

#### SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.

Post Comy. Sergt. Lemuel A. Bryan, upon arrival at the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., will be sent to Fort McPherson for duty. (May 9, W.D.)

Par. 9, S.O. 102, W.D., May 2, 1910, relating to Post Comy. Sergts. Lemuel A. Bryan and James F. Woods, is revoked. (May 9, W.D.)

Post Comy. Sergt. Charles Bader, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., will be sent to Fort Riley, Kas., for the purpose of taking the course of instruction in the School for Bakers and Cooks. (May 11, W.D.)

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

##### MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE H. TORNEY, S.G.

Leave for fifteen days is granted Capt. Reuben B. Miller, M.C. (May 9, W.D.)

Major George M. Ekwurzel, M.C., upon the expiration of the leave of absence granted him, will proceed to Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., for duty. (May 9, W.D.)

Capt. Perry L. Boyer, M.C., upon arrival at San Francisco will proceed to Fort Mason for temporary duty. (May 7, W.D.)

Capt. William R. Eastman, M.C., upon the expiration of the leave granted him, will proceed to Fort Mason, Cal., for duty. He will also be attending surgeon at San Francisco, Cal., in addition to his duties at Fort Mason. (May 7, W.D.)

Capt. William P. Woodall, M.C., upon arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty. (May 6, W.D.)

The following officers of the Medical Corps are detailed as instructors in the subjects specified after their respective names at the school for officers of the Medical Corps of the National Guard of Ohio, to be held in Columbus, Ohio, June 8 and 9, 1910: Major Edward L. Munson, camp sanitation and medical organization of the field; Major Charles B. Reynolds, manual Medical Department and field service regulations; Major Henry C. Fisher, physical examination of recruits; Capt. Henry F. Pipes, papers and records. (May 5, W.D.)

Major Paul F. Straub, M.C., is detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps, vice Major John T. Knight, Gen. Staff, promoted to deputy Q.M.G., with the rank of lieutenant colonel. (May 11, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted Capt. William H. Tefft, M.C. (May 11, W.D.)

Leave for four months, about June 1, 1910, is granted Capt. Verge E. Sweazey, M.C. (May 10, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. Charles C. Billingslea, M.C., is extended one month. (May 10, W.D.)

Major William H. Brooks, M.C., Presidio of San Francisco, upon arrival of the transport Logan at San Francisco from the Philippine Islands, will report to the C.O., 85th Co., C.A.C., for duty with that command en route to Fort Monroe, Va., for station, then return to his proper station. (May 4, D. Cal.)

#### MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

Leave for one month and ten days, about May 15, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Luke B. Peck, M.R.C. (May 9, W.D.)

First Lieut. Arthur L. Pulver, M.R.C., Fort Porter, N.Y., will proceed to Fort Jay, N.Y., for temporary duty. (May 5, D.E.)

First Lieut. Henry C. Bierbower, M.R.C., upon the expiration of the leave granted him, will proceed to Fort Robinson, Neb., for duty. (May 6, W.D.)

#### HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class Romanus A. La Grindor, H.C., Presidio of Monterey, will proceed at once to Atascadero, Cal., for duty with the detachment of Co. M, 3d Battalion of Engineers. (May 2, D. Cal.)

#### DENTAL SURGEONS.

The leave granted Dental Surg. George L. Mason is extended two months and twenty days. (May 9, W.D.)

#### CONTRACT SURGEONS.

Contract Surg. James W. Brownlie, recently appointed, will proceed at once to Presidio of San Francisco, and report to the C.O., detachment of Co. M, 3d Battalion of Engrs., or duty with and to accompany that command to Atascadero, Cal. (May 2, D. Cal.)

Contract Surg. Norman D. Morgan, recently appointed and now in San Francisco, will proceed to Presidio of San Francisco. (April 30, D. Cal.)

#### PAY DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. C. H. WHIPPLE, P.G.

Capt. Ernest A. Greenough, paymaster, having reported in person at these headquarters this date, will report to the chief paymaster of the department for duty as assistant in his office. (April 28, D. Cal.)

Leave for one month, about May 2, 1910, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Major George E. Pickett, paymaster. (April 28, D. Cal.)

#### CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. L. MARSHALL, C.E.

Leave to June 15, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. William A. Johnson, C.E., to take effect upon his graduation from the Engineer School. (May 9, W.D.)

Capt. Mark Brooke, C.E., upon his relief from duty at the U.S.M.A., will repair to Washington and report in person to the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia for duty as an assistant, relieving Capt. William Kelly, C.E., of that duty. (May 5, W.D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Corps of Engineers are ordered: First Lieut. William A. Johnson from duty with the 1st Battalion of Engineers and at the Engineer School, Washington Barracks, D.C., to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed at the proper time to West Point, N.Y., and report in person on June 15, 1910, for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. William D. A. Anderson, who will report to the Superintendent of the Academy for duty, to relieve Capt. Mark Brooke of his duties. Capt. William Kelly, after being relieved from duty in Washington by Captain Brooke, will proceed to San Francisco, and take the first available transport to the Philippine Islands, for duty. (May 5, W.D.)

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. OROZIER, C.O.

Major William A. Phillips, O.D., is detailed as ordnance officer of the National Match for 1910. (May 7, W.D.)

First Lieut. Charles G. Mettler, O.D., will repair to Washington, Walter Reed General Hospital, for treatment. (May 6, W.D.)

First Class Pvt. John R. Wood, O.D., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (May 5, W.D.)

Capt. Gilbert H. Steward, O.D., is detailed as chief ordnance officer of the camp of instruction at Gettysburg, Pa., for the period from July 1 to 10, 1910. (May 11, W.D.)

Leave for twenty days, about June 6, 1910, is granted Lieut. Col. Charles H. Clark, O.D. (May 10, W.D.)

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN, C.S.O.

Capt. Charles de F. Chandler, S.C., upon the completion of his duty at Omaha, Neb., to return to his proper station, via Cleveland, O., for the purpose of inspecting material being manufactured under contract for the Signal Corps. (May 7, W.D.)

First Class Sergt. Charles S. Vose, S.C., will stand relieved from further duty at these headquarters April 30, 1910, and will proceed on May 1 to Fort Lawton, Wash., reporting upon arrival to the commanding officer for temporary duty prior to assignment to a station in Alaska. (April 28, D. Mo.)

#### CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. E. J. MCCLERNAND.

Col. Edward J. McClernand, 1st Cav., is detailed as a member of the board of officers appointed to consider the changes, if any, that should be made in Cavalry horse equipments, in the personal equipment of the Cavalry soldier (rifle and pistol excepted), and the Cavalry pack. Colonel McClernand, upon the expiration of his present leave, will proceed to Davenport, Iowa, and take station at that place for duty as a member of the board. (May 7, W.D.)

Leave for twenty-five days, about May 1, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. David L. Roscoe, 1st Cav., Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. (April 30, D. Cal.)

3D CAVALRY.—COL. J. H. DORST.

Under exceptional circumstances, leave for three months, about June 1, 1910, is granted Capt. Charles A. Hedekin, 3d Cav. (May 3, D.T.)

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. S. SCHUYLER.

Leave for three months and fifteen days, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 1st Lieut. Charles F. Martin, 5th Cav. (May 6, W.D.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. A. RODGERS.

First Sergt. Gustav Weston, Troop K, 6th Cav., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (May 7, W.D.)

Col. Alexander Rodgers, 6th Cav., at his own request is relieved from duty as a member of the board of officers to consider changes, if any, that should be made in Cavalry horse equipments, in the personal equipment of the Cavalry soldier (rifle and pistol excepted), and the Cavalry pack, and will rejoin his proper station. (May 7, W.D.)

Second Lieut. William V. Carter, 6th Cav., upon arrival at San Francisco, will join his regiment at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. (May 10, W.D.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. S. ANDERSON.

First Lieut. Louis H. Kilbourne, 9th Cav., to remain on duty as assistant to the chief Q.M., Department of the Missouri, until the return to duty at the headquarters of that department of Lieut. Col. Daniel E. McCarthy, from duty at the camp of instruction at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. Lieutenant Kilbourne will then join the troop to which he may be assigned. (May 11, W.D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. T. W. JONES.

Leave for twenty days, about May 26, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Allen C. Keyes, 10th Cav. (May 5, D.E.)

Capt. William L. Luhn, 10th Cav., is detailed for duty with the National Match for 1910 and will report by letter to Col. Robert K. Evans, 28th Inf., executive officers of the match. (May 7, W.D.)

So much of Par. 23, S.O. 73, March 29, 1910, W.D., as relieves 1st Lieut. William F. H. Godson, 10th Cav., from duty at Kemper Military School, Sept. 1, 1910, is amended so as to relieve him from duty at that school, to take effect June 1, 1910. Lieutenant Godson will as soon as practicable after the latter date join his regiment. (May 9, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Ephraim F. Graham, 10th Cav., is assigned to station at West Point, N.Y., during the period he is work in on the Fort Henry sheet of the progressive military map. (May 10, D.E.)

Leave for twenty days, about May 26, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Allen C. Keyes, 10th Cav. (May 5, D.E.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. PARKER.

Second Lieut. Guy H. Wyman, 11th Cav., is granted leave for two months, after the completion of the maneuvers at Chickamauga Park, Ga., during July, 1910. (April 27, D.G.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. A. DODD.

First Lieut. Edward A. Keyes, 12th Cav., is detailed to enter the next class at the Mounted Service School, and will report in person on or about Oct. 1, 1910, at Fort Riley, Kas., for duty. (May 7, W.D.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. O. A. P. HATFIELD.

First Sergt. William Lehman, Troop K, 13th Cav., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (May 9, W.D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

Leave for ten days is granted Capt. George W. Kirkpatrick, 15th Cav., recruiting officer. (May 7, W.D.)

#### FIELD ARTILLERY.

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. S. W. TAYLOR.

Leave for three months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 1st Lieut. William F. Morrison, 2d Field Art., to take effect upon his relief at the U.S.M.A. (May 11, W.D.)

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. NILES.

Capt. Morris E. Locke, 3d Field Art., will repair to Washington at the proper time and report in person on Oct. 1, 1910, to Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, for appointment and duty as aide-de-camp on his staff. (May 7, W.D.)

5TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. E. T. BROWN.

First Lieut. John C. Maul, 5th Field Art., is detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to Fort Slocum, N.Y., for duty. (May 9, W.D.)

#### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

Capt. Charles D. Winn, O.A.C., Fort Fremont, S.C., is granted leave for twenty days, about April 25, 1910. (April 19, D.G.)



Sergt. Lawrence Genner, 40th Co., C.A.C., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (May 5, W.D.)

Leave for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Major William G. Haan, C.A.C., to take effect about Aug. 15, 1910. (May 5, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. Charles J. Bailey, C.A.C., is detailed as a member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification for duty there with during the absence of Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Art. (May 5, W.D.)

First Lieut. William M. Colvin, C.A.C., is relieved from assignment to the 99th Co. and placed on the unassigned list. (May 5, W.D.)

First Lieut. Carl E. Wiggins, C.A.C., is transferred from the 127th Co. to the 7th Co., and will join company to which transferred as soon as practicable. (May 6, W.D.)

Master Gun. Hugo A. Verbeck, C.A.C., the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., will be discharged from the Army by purchase. (May 7, W.D.)

First Lieut. Robert O. Edwards, C.A.C., in addition to his other duties, will assume charge of construction work at Fort Caswell, N.C., relieving 1st Lieut. William R. McCleary, C.A.C., of that duty. (May 7, W.D.)

First Lieut. Oscar A. Russell, C.A.C., is relieved from assignment to the 61st Co. and placed on the unassigned list. (May 7, W.D.)

Leave for two months, upon his relief from duty at Fort Andrews, Mass., is granted Capt. Francis H. Lomax, C.A.C. (May 7, W.D.)

Leave for seven days is granted Capt. Henry H. Scott, C.A.C. (May 7, W.D.)

First Lieut. William E. Murray, C.A.C., is relieved from assignment to the 2d Co. and placed on the unassigned list. He will report in person to the C.O., Artillery District of New London, for assignment to duty on his staff. (May 7, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days, about May 15, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Alexander G. Gillespie, C.A.C. (May 5, D.E.)

First Lieut. Frederic H. Smith, C.A.C., in addition to his other duties, will assume charge of construction work at Fort Hancock, N.J., relieving 1st Lieut. Chester J. Goodier, C.A.C., of that duty. (May 9, W.D.)

Capt. John C. Gilmore, Jr., C.A.C., now on leave, will report to the Chief of Coast Artillery for temporary duty in his office, and upon the completion of this duty will return to his proper station. (May 9, W.D.)

Major John K. Cree, C.A.C., will proceed to his home preparatory to retirement from active service. Leave to and including Sept. 9, 1910, is granted Major Cree. (May 9, W.D.)

Capt. Henry H. Sheen, C.A.C., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Quartermaster's Department. (May 9, W.D.)

Major William C. Davis, C.A.C., is detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps, to take effect May 15, 1910, vice Major Cornelius De W. Wilcox, Gen. Staff, who is relieved from detail in that corps from that date. Major Davis will repair to Washington for duty. Major Wilcox will remain on his present duties until further orders. (May 11, W.D.)

Leave for two months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Capt. James P. Robinson, C.A.C., about June 10, 1910. (May 11, W.D.)

Capt. Roderick L. Carmichael, C.A.C., in addition to his other duties, will assume charge of construction work at Fort Moultrie, S.C., relieving 1st Lieut. William H. Peek, C.A.C., of that duty. (May 11, W.D.)

First Lieut. Hartman L. Butler, C.A.C., to proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco, about July 4, 1910, for temporary duty pending his examination for promotion. (May 11, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted Capt. William H. Monroe, C.A.C. (May 11, W.D.)

Engr. Fred C. Winters, C.A.C., Fort Rosecrans, Cal., will be sent as soon as practicable to Fort Worden, Wash., for duty. (May 11, W.D.)

The following firemen, C.A.C., will be sent as soon as practicable to the stations indicated, for duty: George H. McKinney, Fort Rosecrans, Cal., to Fort Worden, Wash.; James F. Trinity, Fort Michie, N.Y., to Fort Wadsworth, N.Y.; John Costine, Fort Worden, Wash., to Fort Michie, N.Y. (May 11, W.D.)

Electrician Sergt. 1st Class Henry Cronan, C.A.C. (appointed April 21, 1910, from electrician sergeant 2d class, C.A.C.), now at Fort Caswell, N.C., will report to the C.O. of that post for duty. (May 11, W.D.)

The following electrician sergeants, 1st class, C.A.C., will be sent as soon as practicable to the stations indicated, reporting upon arrival to the respective commanding officers for duty: Mark T. Lamp, Fort Du Pont, Del., to Fort Baker, Cal.; William Waterworth, Fort Strong, Mass., to Fort Williams, Me.; Roy E. Yarbrough, Key West Barracks, Fla., to Fort Hancock, N.J.; John J. Mahoney, Fort Michie, N.Y., to Fort Adams, R.I.; Walter Hart, Fort Adams, R.I., to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.; Adolph W. Rutter, Fort Williams, Me., to Fort Michie, N.Y.; William Russell, Fort Hancock, N.J., to Fort Screven, Ga. (May 11, W.D.)

The following electrician sergeants, 2d class, C.A.C., will be sent as soon as practicable to the stations indicated, reporting upon arrival to the respective commanding officers for duty: Albert M. Cloutier, Fort Du Pont, Del., to Fort Du Pont, Del.; Harry B. Jones, Fort Baker, Cal., to Fort Terry, N.Y.; Joseph D. Vernon, the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., to Key West Barracks, Fla. (May 11, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days, about May 15, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Alexander G. Gillespie, C.A.C. (May 5, D.E.)

#### INFANTRY.

##### 1ST INFANTRY.—COL. G. K. MCGUNNIGLE.

Capt. Campbell King, 1st Inf., Vancouver Barracks, Wash., is detailed on special duty to these headquarters, and will report on May 1, 1910, to the Chief of Staff of the Department. (April 29, D. Colo.)

##### 4TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. BOLTON.

Capt. James E. Normoyle, 4th Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Quartermaster's Department. (May 9, W.D.)

##### 5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.

Leave for one month, about June 1, 1910, is granted 2d Lieut. James A. Sarratt, 5th Inf. (May 5, D.E.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. William S. Sinclair, 5th Inf., is extended one month. (May 7, W.D.)

First Lieut. Leonard J. Mgmt, 5th Inf., is designated to perform the duties in connection with instruction camps of Infantry officers, Organized Militia, assigned in Par. 7, S.O. No. 104, May 5, 1910, these headquarters, to 1st Lieut. Collin H. Ball, 5th Inf., who is hereby relieved. (May 11, D.E.)

##### 7TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. CORNMAN.

Sick leave for four months is granted 1st Lieut. Edward K. Massee, 7th Inf. (May 11, W.D.)

##### 10TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. A. GREENE.

Major James H. Frier, 10th Inf., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., will proceed to Chicago regarding establishment of camp of instruction of Infantry officers, Organized Militia, and return to his proper station. (April 26, D. Lakes.)

##### 11TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. WILLIAMS.

First Lieut. Bates Tucker, 11th Inf., will proceed to his home preparatory to retirement from active service. Leave to and including Sept. 9, 1910, is granted Lieutenant Tucker. (May 9, W.D.)

##### 12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. C. BOWEN.

Leave for two months and fifteen days, upon the completion of the work of the Infantry Equipment Board in Washington, is granted Capt. James P. Harbeson, 12th Inf. (May 6, W.D.)

##### 14TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. C. DENT.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Harry W. Gregg, 14th Inf., is extended one month. (May 11, W.D.)

##### 15TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. S. SCOTT.

Cook Henry Traynor, Co. L, 15th Inf., upon the receipt

of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (May 9, W.D.)

##### 16TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. GARDENER.

Leave for three months, upon his promotion to the grade of first lieutenant, is granted 2d Lieut. Luther R. James, 16th Inf. (May 5, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted 2d Lieut. A. Ellicott Brown, 16th Inf., Fort Crook. (April 30, D. Mo.)

Capt. George E. Ball, 16th Inf., will remain on duty at his present station after the 16th Infantry shall depart for Alaska. He will proceed at the proper time to Fort Leavenworth, and report in person on July 5, 1910, for the purpose of taking a preparatory course in practical surveying. (May 9, W.D.)

##### 17TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. T. VAN ORSDALE.

First Lieut. William H. Clendenin, 17th Inf., Fort McPherson, Ga., is granted leave for four months, to take effect upon the return of the 17th Infantry from the camp of instruction at Chickamauga Park, about August, 1910. (April 19, D.G.)

##### 18TH INFANTRY.—COL. T. F. DAVIS.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. John S. Sullivan, 18th Inf., is extended fourteen days. (May 2, D. Mo.)

Sick leave for two months is granted 2d Lieut. William L. Patterson, 18th Inf. (May 9, W.D.)

Batlin, Sergt. Major Charles Eppey, 18th Inf., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (May 10, W.D.)

##### 19TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. T. WOOD.

Leave for three months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Capt. Berkeley Enoch, 19th Inf., to take effect on or about Aug. 15, 1910. (May 7, W.D.)

##### 20TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. A. IRONS.

Major George W. McIver, 20th Inf., upon the completion of his duties as a member of a board to meet at the U.S. Government Target Reservation, near Sparta, Wis., will proceed to Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa., and Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., for the purpose of making observations and obtaining information for the use of the School of Musketry, the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., and return to his proper station. (May 6, W.D.)

Sergt. Major James T. Keiningham, 20th Inf., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (May 7, W.D.)

##### 22D INFANTRY.—COL. A. REYNOLDS.

First Lieut. William S. Neely, 22d Inf., in addition to his other duties, will assume charge of construction work at Fort William H. Seward, Alaska, relieving Capt. Orrin R. Wolfe, 22d Inf. (May 5, W.D.)

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. Ernest E. Haskell, 22d Inf., to take effect upon his arrival in the United States. (May 11, W.D.)

##### 23D INFANTRY.—COL. A. C. SHARPE.

G.O. 34, Hdqrs. 23d Inf., Fort Bliss, Tex., May 2, 1910.

I.—Orders having been received from the War Department transferring Color Sergt. Joseph Miller to the retired list, the regimental commander extends to Sergeant Miller his congratulations upon this honorable termination of his long and exemplary career. Whether in field or in garrison, on the Indian frontier or in Colonial duty beyond the seas, in many positions of responsibility and trust, Sergeant Miller has always sustained the high character of the true soldier. He carries with him into his retirement the good wishes of the entire regiment. All of his service has been in the 23d Infantry.

II.—Corpl. James A. Petrie, band, is appointed regimental color sergeant, vice Miller, retired.

By order of Colonel Sharpe:

Leave for one month and twenty-four days, to take effect about May 8, 1910, is granted Capt. Thomas F. Schley, 23d Inf. (May 4, D.T.)

##### H. A. DRUM, Capt. and Adj., 23d Inf.

##### 24TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. PAULDING.

Capt. William B. Cochran, 24th Inf., will proceed from Watertown, N.Y., to Norwich, N.Y., on duty in connection with the purchase of lands for Pine Camp, N.Y. (May 11, 1910.)

##### 27TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. L. PITCHER.

The leave for one month granted 2d Lieut. George W. Maddox, 27th Inf., is extended twenty days. (April 30, D. Lakes.)

##### 28TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. K. EVANS.

Capt. Alfred W. Bjornstad, 28th Inf., upon the conclusion of the staff ride at Atlanta, Ga., about July 19, 1910, will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., for duty pertaining to the camp of instruction at Atascadero, Cal. Upon the completion of his duties pertaining to the camp Captain Bjornstad will join his regiment. (May 7, W.D.)

So much of Par. 11, S.O. 92, April 20, 1910, W.D., as relates to Capt. William J. Lutz, 28th Inf., is revoked. (May 11, W.D.)

##### 29TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. K. BAILEY.

Second Lieut. Benjamin F. Castle, 29th Inf., in addition to his other duties, will assume charge of construction work at Fort Porter, N.Y. (May 11, W.D.)

#### RETIRED OFFICERS.

Leave for three months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Capt. Hollis Cheney Clark, retired, to take effect on or about June 1, 1910. (May 7, W.D.)

Major Edward W. McCaskey, retired, is relieved from duty at St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, Pa., on account of the discontinuance of military instruction at that institution, to take effect May 31, 1910, and will then proceed to his home. (May 11, W.D.)

Leave for two months, about June 1, 1910, is granted Capt. William R. Harrison, retired, recruiting officer. (May 11, W.D.)

#### TRANSFERS.

The following transfers, to take effect this date, are ordered:

First Lieut. Ellery Farmer from the 10th Infantry to the 26th Infantry.

First Lieut. William F. Harrell from the 26th Infantry to the 10th Infantry.

Each of the officers named will join the company to which he may be assigned. (May 5, W.D.)

#### JOINT MANEUVER CAMPS.

The following officers are detailed as instructors, and will proceed to the camps of instruction indicated below, so as to arrive at each on the date specified, reporting upon arrival to the senior instructor present:

At Mt. Gretna, Pa., May 17, 1910: Capt. Claude H. Miller, 24th Inf., and Morris E. Locke, 3d Field Art.; 1st Lieut. Frank H. Burton, 29th Inf.; Walter H. Smith, Signal Corps; Francis C. Endicott, 5th Inf., and Charles R. Mayo, 10th Cav.

At Mt. Gretna, Pa., May 17; Petersburg, Va., May 24; New Castle, Del., June 4; South Framingham, Mass., June 9, and Niantic, Conn., June 13, 1910: Major Henry D. Styer, 29th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Robert S. Knox, 24th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Townsend Whelen, 29th Inf.

At Mt. Gretna, Pa., May 17; Petersburg, Va., May 24; Plattsburg, N.Y., June 3; South Framingham, Mass., June 9, and August, Me., June 13, 1910: Capt. Franklin S. Huton, 12th Inf., and Joseph K. Partello, 5th Inf.; 1st Lieut. John B. Barnes, 5th Inf.

At South Framingham, Mass., June 9, 1910: Major Charles H. Barth, 12th Inf., and Beaumont B. Buck, 16th Inf.; Capt. Morris E. Locke, 3d Field Art., and 1st Lieut. Walter H. Smith, Signal Corps.

At South Framingham, Mass., June 9, 1910, and Niantic, Conn., June 13, 1910: First Lieut. Frank H. Burton, 29th Inf.

At Plattsburg, N.Y., June 3, South Framingham, Mass.,

June 9, Niantic, Conn., June 12, 1910: First Lieut. Francis C. Endicott, 5th Inf.

At Mt. Gretna, Pa., May 17; Petersburg, Va., May 24; New Castle, Del., June 4, and South Framingham, Mass., June 9, 1910: Capt. Hunter B. Nelson, 24th Inf.

At Mt. Gretna, Pa., May 17; Petersburg, Va., May 24; Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., June 3; South Framingham, Mass., June 9, and Niantic, Conn., June 13, 1910: First Lieut. Collin H. Ball, 5th Inf. (May 5, D.E.)

#### U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY DUTY.

The following officers are relieved from duty at the U.S. M.A., to take effect Aug. 13, 1910, and will then join their proper stations: Capt. Charles B. Clark, 14th Inf.; Fredrick W. Lewis, 29th Inf.; Clement A. Trost, 5th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William F. Morrison, 2d Field Art.; Charles R. Alley, C.A.C.; Chauncey L. Fenton, C.A.C.; Edward J. Moran, 22d Inf.; George M. Russell, 15th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Joseph W. Stilwell, 12th Inf. (May 10, W.D.)

The following officers will proceed at the proper time to West Point, N.Y., and report in person on Aug. 22, 1910, to the Superintendent, U.S. Military Academy, for duty: Capt. Rufus E. Longan, 11th Inf.; Capt. Lambert W. Jordan, Jr., 1st Inf.; 1st Lieut. Campbell B. Hodges, 4th Inf.; Geoffrey Bartlett, C.A.C.; James W. Riley, 6th Field Art.; Philip H. Worcester, C.A.C.; Edwin E. Pritchett, 1st Field Art.; Albert L. Loustalot, C.A.C.; Richard Donovan, C.A.C.; William H. Dodds, jr., 1st Field Art.; 2d Lieut. James S. Jones, 6th Cav.; Thomas W. Hammond, 2d Inf.; John F. Curry, 5th Inf.; Thomas J. Smith, jr., 4th Field Art.; Edwin C. McNeil, 14th Inf., and Carl C. Oakes, 4th Inf. (May 10, W.D.)

The following officers are relieved from duty at the U.S. M.A., to take effect Aug. 28, 1910, and will then join their proper stations: Capt. Morton F. Smith, 20th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Benjamin E. Grey, 21st Inf. (May 10, W.D.)

#### ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted, are announced:

Capt. Charles S. Farnsworth, 15th Inf., promoted to major; rank, April 17, 1910; assigned to 16th Infantry.

First Lieut. Frank H. Burton, 29th Inf., promoted to captain; rank, April 17, 1910; assigned to 15th Infantry.

Second Lieut. Carroll B. Hodges, 12th Inf., promoted to first lieutenant; rank, April 17, 1910; assigned to 29th Infantry.

Second Lieut. Fitzhugh B. Alderdice, 27th Inf., promoted to first lieutenant; rank, April 21, 1910; assigned to 10th Infantry.

Second Lieut. James M. Churchill, 16th Inf., promoted to first lieutenant; rank, April 22, 1910; assigned to 18th Infantry.

Captain Burton will remain on duty at his present station for a period not to exceed one month from the date of receipt of this order, pending action on an application for transfer, upon the expiration of which he will join the regiment to which assigned in the absence of further orders.

Lieutenant Alderdice will be assigned to a company by his regimental commander, and will join the company to which he may be assigned. (May 9, W.D.)

Lieutenant Churchill will join station to which he may be assigned. (May 9, W.D.)

The following promotions of officers of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry are announced:

First Lieut. Abram I. Miller promoted to captain; date of rank, March 26, 1910.

Second Lieut. Pascual Lopez promoted to first lieutenant; date of rank, March 26, 1910.

#### OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

Manila, May 9, 1910.

The Adjutant General, Washington.

Transport Sherman arrived May 7—25 officers, 85 enlisted men, 14th Regiment, U.S. Cav.; 22 casualties.

DUVALL.

#### PROPOSED TRANSPORT SAILINGS.

From San Francisco, Cal.:		Due at Honolulu about	Due at Guam about	Due at Manila about	Lay days at Manila.
Transport.	Leave S.F.				
Sherman . . .	Apr. 5	Apr. 13	Apr. 27	May 3	12
Sheridan . . .	May 5	May 13	May 27	Jun. 2	13
Logan . . . .	Jun. 6	Jun. 13	Jun. 28	Jul. 3	12
Sherman . . .	Jul. 5	Jul. 13	Jul. 27	Aug. 2	13
Sheridan . . .	Aug. 5	Aug. 13	Aug. 27	Sept. 2	12
Logan . . . .	Sept. 5	Sept. 13	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	13
Sherman . . .	Oct. 5	Oct. 13	Oct. 27	Nov. 2	12
Sheridan . . .	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 27	Dec. 2	13
Logan . . . .	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	Dec. 27	Jan. 2, 1911	13

From Manila, P.I.:		Leave	Due at	Due at	Due at	Lay days
Transport.	Manila		Nagasaki about	Honolulu about	S.F. about	at S.F.
Sheridan	Mar. 15	Mar. 20	Apr. 5	Apr. 13	23	
Logan	Apr. 15	Apr. 20	May 6	May 14	22	
Sheridan	May 15	May 20	Jun. 5	Jun. 13	22	
Sheridan	Jun. 15	Jun. 20	Jul. 6	Jul. 14	22	
Logan	July 15	July 20	Aug. 5	Aug. 13	22	
Sheridan	Aug. 15	Aug. 20	Sept. 5	Sept. 13	22	
Sheridan	Sept. 15	Sept. 20	Oct. 6	Oct. 14	22	
Logan	Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	22	
Sheridan	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 6	Dec. 14	22	
Sheridan	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 6	Jan. 13, 1911	22	
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#### ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—At San Francisco, Cal.

CRONK—Arrived at Manila, March 21.

DIX—Left Honolulu May 3 for San Francisco.

INGALLS—At Newport News.

KILPATRICK—Capt. J. D. Tifford. At Newport News, Va.

LOGAN—Left Honolulu May 4 for San Francisco.

MCLELLAN—At Newport News, Va.

MEADE—At Newport News, Va.

SEWARD—At Manila.

SHERIDAN—Left San Francisco May 5 for Manila.

S



## FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., May 9, 1910.

Mrs. Conger, who has been the guest of her son, Capt. A. L. Conger, has gone to her home in Akron, O., for the summer. Capt. and Mrs. Conger will go to Fort Niagara later. Mr. Edward Purcell and Miss Mary Purcell, of Manhattan, Kas., were guests during the week of Capt. and Mrs. Clarence O. Sherrill.

Lieut. Roger G. Powell, C.E., and his detachment of twenty men of the 3d Battalion of Engineers, who have been at Fort D. A. Russell for several weeks, returned the first of the week.

Miss Mary McCutcheon, of Plainfield, N.J., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Gibson. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Nichols have several house guests, among them Mrs. Nichols's niece, Mrs. Frederick H. Mosley, of Denver, who remained over Sunday, having come expressly to sing at the organ recital at the post.

In one of the hardest fought battles of the season the Co. H, 13th Inf., ball team defeated Easton Saturday afternoon, in an eleven-inning game, by the score of 1 to 0. Mrs. Tyree R. Rivers and little daughter, Myra, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McGonigle for several days, left Monday for Chicago. Capt. and Mrs. Sherrill and Mrs. Sherrill's mother, Mrs. J. D. Robertson, were the weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mason Deane in Kansas City last week.

The officers of the Fort Leavenworth Field Club returned from Fort Riley Sunday evening. The teams from this post won the golf and tennis games, but lost the polo game. The Fort Riley officers will come over for return games about the middle of the month.

Lightning struck the tower on the college building Sunday night and damaged the big clock.

Col. Ezra B. Fuller entertained twenty guests from Kansas City Saturday afternoon. They were shown through the Federal Prison by Warden McLaughry. The Misses Fuller were hostesses at a military five hundred party Tuesday evening, given for Miss Barnum, of Fort Robinson. The prizes were awarded to Miss Virginia Gerhardt, Miss Barnum, Lieut. J. W. Riley, Lieut. T. DeW. Milling, Miss McCutcheon, of New York, and Lieut. O. S. Albright. Capt. and Mrs. Frederick W. Fuger entertained at dinner Tuesday for Major and Mrs. Slavens, Capt. and Mrs. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lysle, Mrs. Burr, of New York city, and Major Winn. Mrs. S. H. Elliott entertained with a luncheon Tuesday for Miss Barnum; invited to meet her were Miss Lynn, Miss Chambers, Miss Junnet, Miss Atkinson and Miss Jones. Mrs. A. E. Saxton was hostess at a five hundred party Tuesday, given for her house guest, Miss Barnum, of Fort Robinson. The prizes were given to Miss Junnet, Miss Thomas and Miss Gerhardt.

Lieut. Leland Wadsworth, jr., is entertaining his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth, of Troy, N.Y. Miss Livingstone, of St. Paul, Minn., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Oliver Edwards. Miss Marjorie Wood, who has been visiting in Mexico City, has arrived here and is the guest of Miss Virginia Gerhardt. Mrs. E. L. Munson chaperoned Miss Gerhardt, Miss Durham, Miss McCutcheon and Miss Lorin Farr to Fort Riley to the athletic meet last Saturday. They remained until Monday. Mrs. A. R. Kerwin is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Girard, wife of Brig. Gen. A. C. Girard, retired, who has arrived from Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fox, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who have been the guests of Col. and Mrs. W. A. Nichols, have returned to their home.

Mrs. Le R. Elling gave a delightful luncheon for Miss Barnum Tuesday. Col. and Mrs. William Stephenson were supper hosts to twelve guests Friday. Lieut. and Mrs. B. F. Ristine, 13th Inf., will be at home at 184-A Grant avenue, the quarters recently vacated by Major W. F. Flynn. Lieut. A. B. Kaempfer has been assigned quarters 301-A Sherman avenue.

The contracts for the following have been accepted: Fred Tarry and Tholen Brothers, plumbing and wiring, Wireless Telegraph Building, \$2,340; Tholen Brothers, extending and making changes in electric lighting and fire-alarm system of the post, \$4,062; McGuire and Stanton, construction of water mains on McPherson and McClellan avenues, \$9,948.

The Kansas City Prathers were defeated by the post Invincibles Wednesday by a score of 13 to 4.

Major P. C. March and Lieut. B. C. Browne, 6th Field Art., are here from Fort Riley. Major W. F. Flynn, 15th Cav., and family left for Davenport, Ia., where they will reside while Major Flynn is serving as a member of the Cavalry Equipment Board at the Rock Island Arsenal. Mrs. Donaldson, wife of Capt. T. Q. Donaldson, jr., 8th Cav., won the championship at tennis at the tournament at Fort Riley, Kas., last Saturday, over Mrs. Sloan, wife of Major Sloan, 6th Field Art. Mrs. Arthur Thayer and children, Francis and Cora, left Tuesday for a several months' visit with Mrs. Thayer's mother, Mrs. M. J. Starck, on the latter's plantation, near Brownsville, Texas. Captain Thayer will join them next month. Miss Livingstone, of St. Paul, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Edwards. Mrs. Dougherty, widow of Capt. J. Allen Dougherty, U.S.N., is the guest in Kansas City of Mrs. L. R. Moore. Miss Ray Thomas, of the post, will be the guest during the week of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Streat, of Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. K. B. Armour, of Kansas City, Mo., whose engagement to Pay Dir. Charles Webster Littlefield, U.S.N., has been announced, will leave about June 1 for the East, accompanied by her son, Mr. Lawrence Armour, to spend the summer. They will be joined at Magnolia, Mass., by Mr. and Mrs. A. Watson Armour, of Chicago. Miss Mary Augusta will sail from New York on the President Grant June 8 for a summer abroad. Lieut. Guy I. Rowe, 13th Inf., has been assigned quarters No. 3-D, Schofield Hall. Lieut. C. H. Hodges, 13th Inf., will be at home in No. 4-D, Schofield Hall.

E. W. Snyder was awarded the contract for furnishing 30,000,000 pounds of bituminous coal from the north mine of Leavenworth; W. F. Grape for furnishing 300 bushels of charcoal; M. Stanton for furnishing 500 cords of hardwood; A. W. Warren, of St. Joseph, Mo., 7,000,000 pounds of anthracite coal from a mine at East Hannibal, Ill., and W. H. Coffin, of St. Louis, Mo., for furnishing 60,000 pounds of smithing coal. These contracts were for the next fiscal year.

Col. and Mrs. William Stephenson were dinner hosts Friday for Capt. and Mrs. F. M. Caldwell, Capt. and Mrs. Roger Fitch, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lysle, Mrs. Eugene Burr, of New York, and Major Winn. Mrs. James H. McRae entertained May 4 a large number of ladies at bridge, followed by a bridge tea. The game was played from twelve tables, and the prizes were won by Mrs. Nichols, Mrs. Hilok, Mrs. Stephenson, Mrs. Hess, Mrs. W. D. Davis, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Bishop, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Saxton, Mrs. Murtough, Mrs. Marie Loughborough Snyder and Mrs. Knowles. Mrs. McRae was assisted by Mrs. W. D. Davis. Miss Virginia Gerhardt entertained at dinner Friday evening, previous to the hop, for her guest, Miss Marjorie Wood. Other guests were Miss Durham, Miss Barnum, Lieutenants Milling, Riley, Thomas and Mr. J. A. McGonigle, jr.

Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, U.S.A., retired, and Col. R. J. Spencer, 1st Inf., Mo. N.G., arrived Saturday from St. Louis and were guests at a luncheon given by Major and Mrs. J. F. Morrison. They accompanied the officers of the post to Kansas City to attend the banquet given there in honor of the graduates of West Point. Capt. and Mrs. Stuart Heintzelman have left for an extended visit in Rotterdam, Holland. Announcement cards have been received from Mr. and Mrs. Rufus B. Blunt of the marriage of their daughter, Zoe, to Mr. Roderick Duncan MacDonald, on May 4, at Greeley, Kas.; at home after Aug. 15 at Houston, Tex. Many remember Miss Blunt as being the guest several times of her uncle and aunt. Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald sailed May 10 for a four months' tour of Europe. Mrs. MacDonald is the granddaughter of the late General Blunt, who was stationed at Fort Leavenworth during the Civil War and helped to make "Kansas history."

Mrs. John Murtough entertained with a bridge party Friday

afternoon. Mrs. S. G. Jones entertained at bridge Friday. Miss Barnum was the honor guest at a five hundred party Thursday afternoon, given by Mrs. Marie Loughborough Snyder.

## FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Neb., May 10, 1910.

Colonel Gardener left Sunday for Detroit to spend a ten-day leave, and Captain Bennett is in command. Mrs. Ball entertained at dinner Tuesday night, with Mesdames Crimmins, Guyer, Dalton and Bennett as her guests. Lieut. L. R. James, who returned Thursday from a brief leave, will be promoted shortly, but expects to effect a transfer back to this regiment. Mrs. Josephine Young, of Omaha, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Bennett last week. Capt. L. P. Butler, 4th Inf., on duty here awaiting the arrival of his regiment, left Tuesday for temporary duty at Fort Des Moines. Those who attended the performance of the "Merry Widow" at the Brandeis theater last Friday night were Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins, Capt. and Mrs. Ball, Lieut. and Mrs. Riley, Captains Noyes, Babcock, Bundel, Lieutenants Smith and Cowan. Lieut. and Mrs. Riley returned Thursday from a twenty-day leave, spent with the former's relatives in the South. Major and Mrs. C. W. Kennedy, of Department headquarters, were over Sunday guests of Capt. and Mrs. Bennett.

Lieutenant West took the 16th Infantry ball team to Fremont, Neb., last Wednesday, where it was defeated in a loosely played game by a score of 8 to 2.

Chaplain Hillman left Wednesday for New York city on a ten-day leave. Capt. B. T. Simmons, Gen. Staff, who is inspecting military colleges in this part of the country, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Bennett last week. Lieut. A. E. Brown left last night for Las Animas, Colo., to act as best man at the wedding of Lieutenant Shallenberger and Miss Dowdy, daughter of Major E. M. Dowdy, U.S.A., retired, which takes place May 11. Lieutenant Shallenberger left Saturday night. Mrs. J. P. Gohn, accompanied by her sister, Miss Gohn, and their mother, left today for Boston. Mrs. Gohn will remain East until just prior to the departure of the regiment for Alaska next month.

Mrs. F. A. Smith entertained with a box party at the Brandeis theater Friday night to see the "Merry Widow." The guests included Major Erwin, Major and Mrs. Burnham, Capt. and Mrs. W. T. Wilder, Miss Smith and Lieut. and Mrs. Michaelis. Mrs. M. L. Crimmins and two children left today for San Francisco, where they will remain with Mrs. Crimmins's mother until the regiment arrives at Seattle in June. Capt. and Mrs. Simonds have been entertaining the former's brother and his wife, of Brooklyn, N.Y., for the past few days. They left for the East today.

Encouraging reports are received from Mrs. Noyes, wife of Capt. S. W. Noyes, 4th Inf., on duty here, who is rapidly convalescing at the Dickinson Memorial Hospital after a very severe illness. News has been received from Washington that Major B. B. Buck, of this regiment, now on duty at the War College, Washington, will be detailed to the Adjutant General's Department on the expiration of Major C. W. Kennedy's term in July. Major Kennedy will therefore come to this, his old regiment.

One of the most exciting games of the season was played on the post grounds Sunday afternoon between the 16th Infantry team and the Nebraska Indians, a strong aggregation of full blood Indians which is touring the country. Some brilliant fielding was done by both teams, but the soldiers lost by a score of 4 to 3, through several costly errors at critical times. The batting and base running of the post team was superior to that of the Indians. The home line-up was: Gormley, p.; Walker, c.; Scherer, 1b.; White, 2b.; Washock, s.; Curry, 3b.; Quigley, r.f.; Murphy, c.f.; Kalai, l.f. The grandstand and bleachers were filled to overflowing, many officers and ladies being present and hundreds of civilians. The 16th Infantry Band furnished music. The post team is playing very fast ball, as good as most of the Western League teams. The team in charge of Lieutenant West leaves this week for a series of games at St. Joseph, Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley.

This post now presents an appearance of great activity in packing up household goods preparatory to the departure for Alaska next month. As near as can be learned we leave here for Seattle about June 15, but the date of sailing from Seattle is not definitely decided, as it depends on the question of navigation of the Yukon River and along the coast of Alaska.

## PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Presidio of Monterey, Cal., May 5, 1910.

A number of guests, members of the California Division United Daughters of the Confederacy, drove over from Del Monte Thursday afternoon and were delightfully entertained by the Southern ladies of the garrison. Mrs. Wilford Twyman as hostess. Mrs. J. J. Moller was hostess at an informal bridge party Thursday, with a delicious hot supper following, enjoyed by Mrs. McIver, Miss Drake, Lieut. and Mrs. Van Wormer, Miss Creary, Capt. and Mrs. Price, Lieutenant Minnigerode, Mrs. Moffatt, Capt. and Mrs. Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. Simpson, Capt. and Mrs. Bell, Lieut. and Mrs. Twyman and Mrs. Casaday. At a pretty tea in Pacific Grove, given by the Daughters of the Confederacy Monday, Mrs. W. H. Johnson and Mrs. Twyman were among the specially invited guests.

Miss Draper, the guest of Major and Mrs. McIver, left for Seattle this week. Capt. and Miss Pickering entertained at a dinner Friday for Miss Drake, Miss Myrtle Smith, Miss Smith, Lieutenant Kobbe, McClard and Marmon. Mrs. Norman, Mrs. Dolph and Mrs. Kalde were dinner guests of Captain Norman Thursday at Camp Labos, making the trip in Captain Dolph's comfortable motor-car. Mrs. G. H. Casaday left on Wednesday to join her husband at Fort Rosecrans and return with him the middle of May. Mrs. Moffatt, guest of Capt. and Mrs. Price, has returned to San Francisco. Lieut. and Mrs. Sharon are on a two months' and a half leave, visiting Mrs. Sharon's relatives in Omaha.

A number of theater parties were given Tuesday for the performance of "Prince Toggiery." Capt. Murray Baldwin gave a box party and supper at Earnest Café later for Mrs. Moller, Lieutenant Minnigerode, Mrs. Merriman, Captain McMaster, Miss Ames and Mrs. Gragg. On the afternoon of April 30 Mrs. Simpson entertained a few friends at cards. Prizes were won by Mrs. Casaday and Miss Creary. The Ladies' Five Hundred Club, which met Thursday at the home of Miss Creary, received two new members, Mrs. Brinkerhoff and her young sister, Miss Thomas. Capt. and Mrs. Price entertained at bridge on Saturday evening in honor of their guest, Mrs. Moffatt, followed by a three-course chafing-dish supper, for Lieut. and Mrs. Pope, Capt. and Mrs. Norman, Lieut. and Mrs. Kalde.

The amateur musical play, "Prince Toggiery," presented at the Work theater in Monterey Tuesday evening, with Miss Pickering singing the leading role as Katrina, was perfect. Her clear soprano voice is of rare quality and magnificent range. Dr. Mason looked, acted and sang, in his low baritone, every bit the part of a duke. In the chorus were Miss Helen Smith, Mrs. Muhlenberg, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Kalde, Captains Pickering and Reed, Lieutenants Jones, Brown, Muhlenberg and Olmsmith. The scenery and costumes were harmonious, the dialog amusing and the music most captivating. Mrs. Bruguiere entertained the entire cast at an elaborate supper after the play. Captain Sergeant was also host at a theater supper, at which the guests were Capt. and Mrs. Price, Lieut. and Mrs. Pope, Lieut. and Mrs. W. H. Johnson, Capt. and Mrs. Norman and Mrs. Moffatt.

Captain Baldwin has a ten days' sick leave and will leave this week to recuperate in San Francisco with his mother. Mrs. McIver and Mrs. Bullard are spending the week in San

Francisco. Mrs. Jones, of San Antonio, Tex., the fiancée of Lieutenant Walker, 8th Inf., left Monday for this post and will be the guest of Major and Mrs. W. K. Wright. Lieut. and Mrs. Barriger left on Friday for Fort Apache, Ariz., after a pleasant three weeks' visit with Major F. G. Wales, Med. Corps.

## FORT D. A. RUSSELL.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., May 8, 1910.

Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith arrived from Omaha May 7, accompanied by his aid, Lieut. A. La Rue Christie, and Lieut. Col. D. E. McCarthy, Q.M. Dept. Senator Warren and Brig. Gen. R. W. Hoyt will join them in looking over the reservation at Pole Mountain and arrange for improvements to be made there for the maneuvers in July.

Col. and Mrs. Arthur Williams were hosts at dinner May 6 for Capt. and Mrs. Earl C. Carnahan, Capt. and Mrs. Oliver S. Eskridge, Mrs. Blatchford, Capt. E. M. Talbot, Miss Davis, the Misses Williams and Lieut. John N. Hodges. Lieut. and Mrs. B. R. Camp entertained at a bowling party May 6, in honor of their guest, Miss Andrews, of San Francisco. A delicious Dutch supper followed. The players included Lieut. and Mrs. Gerald C. Brant, Mrs. Leslie McNair, Capt. and Mrs. Earl W. Tanner, Lieut. and Mrs. Ernest S. Wheeler, Miss Keating, Capt. Wallace M. Craigie, Lieutenants Gibbs, Lykes and McClellan. Wednesday a farewell dinner was given by Judge Maher, of Philadelphia, at one of the cafés in Cheyenne, with Mrs. E. R. Wilson as hostess. Captain Craigie was toastmaster, and clever wit and merriment kept pace with the various courses. Among the guests were Capt. J. B. Christian, Lieut. and Mrs. James Van Horn, Miss Fernandez, Lieutenants Lykes, Wilbourn, Connolly and Winterburn.

Lieut. and Mrs. Gerald C. Brant entertained at a hop supper May 7 for Capt. and Mrs. William Kelly, Miss Dennison, of New York; Capt. and Mrs. Tanner, Major Devore, Captain Craigie, Lieut. Edwin Watson, Mr. Charles Carey and Mrs. Cushing. Lieut. and Mrs. Leslie McNair were hosts May 7 at an elaborate dinner for seventeen guests, the party going to the hop later. Mrs. Robert Lyon entertained at five hundred May 2. The prizes were won by Mrs. A. S. Fuger, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Cutrer and Mrs. Baranski. Col. and Mrs. A. Hirst Appel were hosts at a box party May 3 to see Maude Adams in "What Every Woman Knows." Their guests were Col. and Mrs. Arthur Williams, Major and Mrs. George A. Skinner.

Master Robert Lindsey Wickes, the young son of Dr. and Mrs. George L. Wickes, will be christened this afternoon at the residence of his grandparents, Col. and Mrs. Appel. Mrs. George Stall spent the past week in Denver.

## FORT ONTARIO.

Fort Ontario, N.Y., May 11, 1910.

The court-martial of Capt. R. H. Peck, of this post, was concluded on April 30, with the submission of arguments by the judge advocate, Major Blanton Winship, and Judge Charles N. Bulger, counsel for the defendant. The hearings have all been secret. Col. C. D. Cowles, president of the court, remained at the post for several days following the adjournment, preparing the findings. A decision may be expected about May 15.

The United States census enumerator visited the post April 28 and 29 and on departure expressed his gratitude to the post commandant and the officers for their uniform courtesy and assistance. His visit set the statisticians at work and an estimate, believed to be pretty close to the actual figures, gives the post population as 350. Cos. E and H left Monday, the 2d, for Stony Point for rifle practice. The march was disagreeable owing to recent rains. Captain Jenks was in command.

An attempt was made either by prisoners in the guard-house or by persons outside to make a general alarm on April 21. Fortunately several bars that had been sawed were discovered by Lieutenant Matile in the course of inspection. Soap had been used in an effort to hide the apertures. The physicians of the Academy of Medicine, of Oswego, recently visited the post hospital as the guests of Captain Ouller, post surgeon, and expressed their pleasure at the excellent conditions there. Capt. and Mrs. A. A. Cabanis have returned from an extended leave spent in the South and West. Lieut. and Mrs. E. B. Mitchell have arrived after an absence of four months. They visited at their former homes in Montana and Oklahoma. Miss Law, of Chicago, was recently the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Ouller. Mrs. Ouller entertained at bridge in her honor on the afternoon of May 7, and in the evening Lieutenant Malloy entertained for Miss Law.

A musical entertainment was given in the quarters of Co. E by Mr. M. Clark and Miss Clark on April 28. The Christian Endeavor Society held a meeting after the entertainment and elected officers for the ensuing year.

The report is current at the post that the 24th Infantry will be ordered to the Philippines next spring. It may be said in this connection that Oswego, like other communities where the colored troops have been stationed, will not see the troops depart without regret. There was no general antagonism to them when they came, yet the city was doubtful of the experiment and a large number of citizens would have preferred that the command be sent elsewhere. Experience has proved that the colored men are as well behaved as any of the white troops that have been stationed at the local post. The regiment that follows the 24th at this post will have to do their best to equal the present occupants in correctness of conduct and general popularity.

## FORT WILLIAMS.

Fort Williams, Me., May 9, 1910.

Owing to the continued illness of Colonel Newcomb dress parade was taken by Capt. Harold Cloke on Wednesday afternoon. Dr. Sherwood, Lieutenant Herman and Miss Aldrich were guests at a skating part at the roll-away rink, in Portland, on Monday afternoon, followed by a dinner and theater party. Col. and Mrs. Newcomb were hosts at a charming dinner, followed by bridge, on Wednesday evening, their guests being Captain Cloke, Capt. and Mrs. Hubbard and Miss Newcomb. Another very attractive dinner was that given by Capt. and Mrs. Beckham on Friday evening for their guest, Miss Ruth Ridgway, of Fort Andrews. Other guests were Miss Newcomb, Miss Aldrich, Dr. Sherwood, Lieutenants Herman and Biscoe. After the dinner the party attended the post hop. Capt. and Mrs. Hubbard were the week-end guests of relatives in Brunswick.

The hop of Friday evening was, as usual, a brilliant gathering of young people from Portland and the neighboring Army posts. An attractive order of dances was played by the 2d Artillery Band and delicious refreshments were served. Captain Beckham's "strictly temperance" punch being thoroughly enjoyed. Miss Ruth Ridgway, daughter of Major Ridgway, of Fort Andrews, is the week-end guest of Capt. and Mrs. Beckham. On Saturday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Wildrick entertained with cards and a chafing-dish supper for Miss Aldrich and Miss Ridgway, other guests being Miss Newcomb, Capt. and Mrs. Beckham, Dr. Sherwood and Lieut. Earl Biscoe and Paul Herman. On Sunday evening Col. and Mrs. Newcomb entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Beckham and Miss Ridgway. Lieut. and Mrs. Wildrick, Miss Aldrich and Lieutenant Biscoe also being their guests. Capt. and Mrs. R. K. Cravens gave an attractive dinner on Wednesday evening for Miss Edwards and Miss Robinson, of Portland.

Lieut. P. H. Herman has composed a march, which the band plays frequent at the morning concerts.



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Exhaustive reports have been made of the efficacy of dehydrated foods for naval purposes afloat. P.A. Paymr. L. W. L. Jennings, on April 22, from the Southern Drill Grounds, reported that the sugar dried yolk supplied to the U.S.S. Missouri had been tried and, after being on board for eight months, was found to be in excellent condition. P.A. Paymr. F. P. Wilson reported from the U.S. Naval Training Station at Newport that dehydrated mince meat had stood the test so well that he would recommend it as a "combined ration" article. He recom-

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mended whole egg powder only in case fresh eggs were not obtainable, as it had not proved wholly satisfactory. Yolks and white powder he preferred to the whole egg powder, as it is proving more palatable and nutritious. Egg yolk powder was not recommended as a substitute for eggs. The use of whole milk powder was strongly recommended, as the taste is almost like natural milk. Ice cream made from it is superior in flavor and texture to ice cream made of evaporated or condensed milk, but it is not recommended as a substitute for evaporated or condensed milk in beverages. Half-skimmed milk is not so rich as the preceding, but is equal, if not superior, to the average grade of fresh milk on the market. Skimmed milk powder is not sufficiently rich to be a substitute for fresh milk. The flavor is fairly good, but the use on ships should be limited to cooking only. In the case of tests of dehydrated cream soups, they did not compare favorably with soups prepared from fresh vegetables. The flavor and color were good, with the exception of a slight taste of dried herbs, as in the case of spinach. Purchase of them for use afloat is not strongly recommended.

The order to place the U.S.S. Wisconsin out of commission at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., was revoked on May 9.

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## PROGRESS IN ARMS AND EQUIPMENT.

While the tests of the Infantry equipment at Washington have aroused a wide and proper interest among Army officers, it should be borne in mind that the work of finding the best equipment for the foot soldiers is only one of the five great steps in the general scheme to bring the Infantry and Cavalry of the Regular Army and the National Guard into a condition of preparedness as to equipment and distribution of arms in case of a great national emergency. The five steps referred to are these: (1) procuring an automatic (or semi-automatic) musket; (2) procuring an automatic (or semi-automatic) pistol; (3) improved Infantry equipment; (4) improved Cavalry equipment; (5) field ordnance depots for full divisions for the distribution of sufficient arms and equipment for bringing the Infantry and Cavalry up to war strength, to the various issuing arsenals situated in different parts of the country near the probable concentration plants.

With these five cases thoroughly covered, a completely co-ordinated plan of preparation will have been developed. Taking the first case, we find the Ordnance Department seeking to obtain an automatic musket. None is yet found to be satisfactory enough to warrant its selection as the final arm of the Service, yet it is clear to those who are studying the development of that arm that the day of its complete realization is not far distant. Pending this, the Department is seeking to change the present Springfield into a weapon of automatic or semi-automatic action, so that in case of war, before the complete automatic has been obtained, the country will be supplied with an arm of automatic power. While the present Springfield is an arm of great excellence, one high officer, when criticised by a layman recently for wishing to change so soon after the adoption of the new musket, explained the situation thus apophoristically: "The time not to stop is when you're successful."

In this time of rapid changes in firearms, no nation can afford to rely too long upon any weapon. A nation must be always seeking something new, or in a crisis it may find its weapon wanting, as the French and the Austrians did in their last wars with the Germans. It is thought that the conversion of the present Service rifle into an automatic musket would be an economy that would commend itself to Congress. If such a change could be made in the present Springfield it would give more time for the development and selection of the best type of purely automatic musket and of the cartridge and caliber best suited to the same. It is in this direction that the Ordnance Department at present is prosecuting one part of its labors.

Repeated trials of semi-automatic pistols, caliber .45, are being held, and it is probable that in the next two months a very satisfactory pistol of that kind will be obtainable. At present exhaustive tests are being made with the Colt and the Savage types. If the tests, after all the promising preliminary results, should nevertheless fail, then the Department will fall back upon the latest model double action revolver of caliber .45.

The Infantry equipment, it is hoped, will be decided before the beginning of a new fiscal year, so that supplies of the new equipment may be manufactured in the coming year. The Cavalry Equipment Board, which is just beginning its labors at Rock Island, cannot finish its investigations so as to enable its findings to have any effect upon the supplies of the coming year; hence this report must be put off till next year, so far as buying under it is concerned.

Coming to the fifth and last step in this scheme of national preparation, it may be announced that already twelve field ordnance depots have been established, but the location of them is kept secret for obvious reasons. Each depot contains everything complete for the ordnance maintenance of a full division in the field for six months. The distribution of the necessary arms and equipments to issuing arsenals enables the Infantry and Cavalry of our Army and National Guard to mobilize at a war strength most promptly, thus preventing delay due to transportation from the more distant manufacturing arsenals and armories, and preventing the congestion of transportation facilities near concentration points, as at Tampa during the Spanish-American War.

The work that is now being done in improving equipment and arms is proceeding along lines of systematic co-operation that make for the development of a rational plan for having the Infantry and Cavalry of the country, both Regular and Militia, in a state of complete preparedness so far as adequacy of arms and equipment can contribute to that condition.

A splendid tribute to the possibilities of our navy yards was the construction and the launching of the battleship Florida at the navy yard, New York, May 12, which we speak of elsewhere in this issue. It was the most important launch that ever took place in any of



our navy yards, and it was the largest and heaviest ship ever launched in the United States. From the laying of the keel in March, 1900, to the launching, every detail was perfectly and speedily carried out, and the ship is a monument to government skill and product, made possible by our expert naval constructors, represented by Naval Constructor Baxter and others.

#### NAVAL REORGANIZATION.

The Naval Appropriation bill, which as reported in the Senate appears on page 1095 of this issue, will not contain a provision covering the reorganization of the Navy. It is stated that Senator Penrose intends to propose the House provision for an interchange of appropriations between the bureaus when the measure is up in the Senate, but if he does a point of order will be raised against it. A number of Senators are so violently opposed to enacting any legislation which would commit Congress to the Meyer plan that they have threatened to hold up the bill if an attempt is made in the Senate to restore the House reorganization provision.

The effort of Secretary Meyer to influence the Senate through the House Naval Committee is resented by some of the most influential Senators. A majority of the Senate Naval Committee are opposed to the Meyer plan, but the committee would probably have been given authority to test his plan if he had not made a move in the House Committee to bring about action in the Senate Committee. The older Senators are very jealous of their prerogatives and invariably resist any attempt of the House to interfere with or even suggest to them. Often the Senators will, as a matter of personal favor to members of the House, secure legislation, but this is done quietly. No House committee within the memory of the oldest members has ever passed a resolution indicating that it wanted any legislation, as did the House Naval Committee at the request of Secretary Meyer. A more effectual method of killing the reorganization provision in the Senate could not have been selected than to have asked the House committee to call upon the Senate committee to provide for it.

There is no more prospect of securing the passage of the other legislation to carry out the Secretary's reorganization plan, which provides for the abolishment of the Bureau of Equipment. A bill for this was reported favorably from the House Committee early in the session. But when the Naval Committee was called under the Wednesday calendar rule Chairman Foss did not ask the House to consider the measure, and has not taken any steps in this direction since. Any effort in this direction will provoke considerable opposition, and at this late date in the session the measure would probably be defeated.

Under these conditions the talk of holding hearings on the reorganization question in November have been revived in the House Committee. Some of the members are in favor of calling the committee together shortly after the November elections for the purpose of preparing a bill which would cover the entire subject. Then the members of the Naval Committee could devote their entire time to the matter and be ready to report the bill when Congress convenes in December. "It would require only two or three amendments to existing law to settle this entire reorganization," said a member of the House Naval Committee on Thursday. "The matter has already taken up too much time of the committee, interfering with other important legislation. Until Congress takes some decisive action there will be no peace in the Department or in the Naval Committee. I, for one, am in favor of solving the whole problem at a special meeting of the committee in November. The members are now too busily engaged in the preparation for the next campaign and with other legislation to give it the serious consideration that its importance demands. After the election everything else will be off our hands, and then we will be prepared to settle the question by the proper legislation."

#### CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

Capt. Roy C. Smith, of the Naval War College, Newport, R.I., will appear again before the House Naval Committee Tuesday, May 17, and go over the Naval Personnel bill (H.R. 22319), section by section. Although the members of the committee are not inclined to commit themselves upon the measure, Captain Smith is making an excellent impression and laying a foundation for future argument in favor of the bill. After Captain Smith concludes his testimony Secretary Meyer will appear in the advocacy of the Naval Reserve Personnel bill (H.R. 24942). It is understood that the Secretary is very anxious that this measure should be taken up at this session and passed at the same time as Chairman Foss's bill, for the creation of a Naval Militia (H.R. 17759). If the Secretary brings this about he must disabuse the members of the Naval Committee of the impression that the Naval Reserve Personnel bill will weaken the Naval Militia. The Naval Militia is a local industry, which will be protected under all circumstances by the members of Congress. Aside from this, some of the staunchest advocates of a larger navy believe that a well organized Naval Militia, under the direction of the Navy Department, will be the best support for an extensive naval program. A strong Naval Militia will bring the Navy in

closer touch with the people and give it voting power in times of peace.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Winthrop and representatives of the National Association of Naval Militiamen have been holding frequent conferences for the purpose of agreeing upon the provision in the Foss bill covering the commissions of Naval Militia officers. It is believed that this provision of the bill can be so framed as to be satisfactory to the Navy Department and the Naval Militia officers. As soon as an agreement is reached upon this the House Committee will report the bill, and an effort will be made to push it through at this session.

The House Naval Committee has asked the Secretary of the Navy for a digest of the evidence in the Sutton case. Harry Davis, of Washington, attorney for Mrs. Sutton, will also present a brief of the case. When this matter is laid before the committee it will take up the resolution of Representative McCready, which provides for a Congressional investigation of the events which led to the death of 2d Lieut. James N. Sutton, of the U.S. Marine Corps. No investigation will be authorized until the McCready resolution is passed, and it will not be reported to the House until the members of the Naval Committee have gone over the brief in the case. It is not thought that the committee will be ready to act for four or five weeks, as it will require almost that time to prepare the brief and lay it before the committee. Although the members of the committee will go into the evidence with great care, they are not now disposed to believe that an early investigation is advisable. The committee did not consent to take up the subject until considerable pressure had been brought to bear upon them. Mrs. Sutton began to interest members of Congress in the case even before the last trial was concluded. Every member of the Naval Committee has been deluged with pleas from people who are interested in the case until they have decided to take up the controversy.

Officers of the Army and Navy are to be retained as members of the Lighthouse Board in a bill for its reorganization, which is soon to be reported in the Senate as a substitute for the reorganization bill passed in the House, as noted in our issue of May 7, on page 1074. Under the Mann bill, passed by the House as a rider on H.R. 24877, the Lighthouse Establishment was to be placed under a commissioner of lighthouses at a salary of \$5,000 a year. Provision is also made for the equipment of a bureau of lighthouses to take the place of the present board under the Department of Commerce and Labor. The President was authorized to continue to assign Army and Navy officers to the work for a period not to exceed one year, when civilians were to take their places. Reporting to the full Senate Committee on Commerce on Thursday, May 12, a subcommittee suggested the appointment of a civilian as the head of the board, but stood very strongly for the retention of both Army and Navy officers on the board. This was approved by the committee, and the report will be framed along this line. Under the Mann bill a reorganization of the Lighthouse Board is made, to the end that none but civilians may serve upon it. It was held in the Senate Committee that this was employment which might well command the attention of officers of the Army and Navy, and the Senate report will accept the House suggestions as to the makeup of the board only so far as the provision that its head shall be a civilian.

Considerable disappointment has been expressed at the Navy Department and in the House Naval Committee at the failure of the Senate Committee to restore the House provision in the Naval Appropriation bill for a repair ship. This went out on the floor of the House on a point of order, and unless it is put back by the Senate the Department must wait until next session for this important adjunct to the Navy. It cannot be provided in conference under the rules.

Speaking of the possible settlement by means of The Hague Tribunal of the long-standing dispute with Newfoundland over the question of the fisheries, the St. Paul Pioneer Press tells us that Sir Edward Morris, the Premier, who was recently in New York on the way to The Hague, says there is no hostility among the islanders, that they feel that the questions involved are no excuse for personal feeling toward us. Continuing, it says: "Yet the same conditions, had they arisen fifty years ago, probably would have plunged Great Britain and the United States into a war. But both nations have outgrown the notion that might makes right. All that either side wants now is right. Both are willing to submit the facts to an impartial tribunal and abide by the decision of the court." This is a remarkable statement, in view of the fact that since 1812 we have had four disputes with Newfoundland over the fisheries question, each of which has been settled by treaty and without serious threat of war. May we suggest that a history of the United States would be a valuable addition to the library of our Minnesota contemporary? Even an ordinary school history should furnish it with the knowledge it so greatly needs of the Ashburton Treaty of 1842, which settled our dispute with England over our northeastern boundary; and of the treaty of 1846, by which the line of our northwestern boundary between this country and the British possessions in the north was determined by peaceful methods. It will also learn from such a history that the most serious of all the disputes we have had with England since the War of 1812, that over the Alabama claims, was settled by our soldier President Grant, without war, and to the satisfaction of both

countries. The settlement of our dispute with France as to its interference in Mexico in support of the Empire of Maximilian was also secured through our Department of State. At the time these last two settlements of hotly disputed questions were reached we were so strong upon both land and sea that war would have been inevitable had there been any truth in the contention that great military and naval establishments provoke war. Yes, dear friend and contemporary, there were soldiers before Agamemnon, and there is nothing in our history to show that anything has been accomplished by The Hague Tribunal in the way of preventing war which was not accomplished before by equally peaceful methods. That the Tribunal may serve a useful purpose in providing a more ready means of determining disputes, such as have heretofore been settled by diplomacy, is possible, but that is the most that can be claimed for it, as we have heretofore shown. Speaking on the same general topic, the Boston Transcript says: "Should a German army capture London and loot the Bank of England," etc. A German army did capture Paris, but it did not loot the Bank of France, and no more would an organized army of a civilized Power, such as that of Germany, loot the capital of England if it should capture it. If the plan for establishing a school for journalists is ever carried out, we hope that the study of history will be one of its strong points, for a more ignorant set of scribblers than the majority of those who write for our daily papers on subjects involving historical knowledge it would be hard to find. It is sad to think that the determination of questions of great national policy may be influenced by the writings of such ignoramuses.

Captains Stewart and De Witt, of the Infantry Board of Equipment, are preparing a manual of the new equipment, to illustrate its various phases and enable it to be used to the greatest advantage. The fact that they are preparing this manual is taken to mean that the report of the board will be practically adopted as a whole. Another evidence that the report has received the approval of the highest authorities is the arrangement of members of the board to give supplementary demonstrations to any head or heads of department who may not be wholly clear about the workings of certain features of the proposed equipment. The general chorus of approval that has greeted the tests in Washington is taken as an indication of the wide appreciation of the reduction in weight, with retention of the full fighting efficiency of the soldier, which the board has been able to accomplish. One Infantry officer who saw much service in the Indian country back in the '70s as a second lieutenant recalls that the men of the 21st Infantry during the Nez Percés Indian War in 1877 used to wear moccasins about the camp to ease their feet after a long march, and he is proud to think that the Board of Infantry Equipment, in now recommending camp slippers, or light, soft shoes, is really harking back to the precedent which he thinks the 21st laid down a generation ago. He remembers that the moccasins were a great relief after the hard marches of that campaign, and that the constantly good condition of the men's feet at that time could well be traced to the use of the soft moccasins, which rested the foot muscles and relieved the strain on them.

The following are the enlisted men who have successfully passed the preliminary examinations held in the several departments, and who will be ordered to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., to undergo the final competitive examinations for appointment as second lieutenants of Cavalry, Field Artillery or Infantry: 1. Sergt. Horace G. Ball, Co. M, 8th Inf.; 2. Pvt. Xavier F. Blauvelt, Troop H, 15th Cav.; 3. Corpl. Arthur Boettcher, Co. A, Engrs.; 4. Corpl. John F. Brown, Troop A, 8th Cav.; 5. Corpl. Archibald D. Cowley, Co. M, 28th Inf.; 6. Pvt. Donald M. Dockery, jr., Co. K, 8th Inf.; 7. Corpl. Sim L. Feist, Co. D, 13th Inf.; 8. Corpl. Tolbert F. Hardin, Co. C, Engrs.; 9. Squadron Sergt. Major Romney T. Jewell, 11th Cav.; 10. Corpl. John R. Lynch, Troop D, 6th Cav.; 11. Lance Corpl. Claud K. Rhinehardt, Troop B, 6th Cav.; 12. Sergt. Emmert W. Savage, 17th Recruit Co.; 13. Corpl. James A. Stevens, Co. E, 11th Inf.; 14. Corpl. Harold H. Taintor, Battery E, 3d Field Art.

Rear Admiral Schroeder so far is the officer of highest rank to appear before the General Board of the Navy to give his views on plans for the two new battleships which have been proposed by the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, and submitted to the General Board. Admiral Schroeder was before the board this week and explained his views at length as developed by his experience as commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet. Other officers who have given their views to the board are Comdr. W. S. Sims and Comdr. Albert L. Key. The board announced on Friday that the plans were still under discussion, and that no date could be set for announcement of the final conclusions.

In the death of King Edward VII., which occurred on the evening of May 6, the United States loses a sincere and earnest friend, and England a sovereign whose reign will not suffer by comparison with any preceding it. It is to be hoped that George V., the son and successor of the deceased monarch, will inherit with his throne his father's talent for promoting the interests of his empire by methods which increased its friendly relations with foreign powers and thus promoted peace.



## THE NAVY PERSONNEL BILL.

Capt. Roy C. Smith, U.S.N., was called before the House Committee on Naval Affairs on four days of last week, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, to explain the bill (H.R. 22319) "to regulate and increase the efficiency of the personnel of the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps." Most of the time was occupied in giving explanations of the bill which have already appeared here. It was shown that the increase of the Navy necessitated an increase in the number of officers. Congress undertook to remedy this by doubling the number of midshipmen, the result of which is that in a few years we shall have a "bump." To prevent this, it is proposed to disregard the numbers now in the grades, as is provided in the bill under consideration. "If," said Captain Smith, "you once determine the ratio of personnel to tonnage, it will hold at least until the method of warfare changes." Attention being called to the fact that the tonnage might be decreased in time of war, a big hurricane, a shipwreck or something of that sort, Mr. Loudenslager suggested that in such case some of the personnel would also be lost. In reply, Captain Smith said that this would not change the authorized number, and if Congress did not intend the Navy should be permanently decreased more ships would be authorized. There is an average decrease of three per cent. in the number of each year's graduates, which would leave about thirty in the Navy as admirals at the age of sixty-two, assuming all entered at the same age. As this would be too many to admit of promotion to flag rank at fifty-five, it is necessary to get rid of the most undesirable, which is something every service in the world is doing, the English by selection, the Germans by elimination. Captain Smith said:

"There used to be an old custom in the Navy, when I was a boy, aboard sailing ships, that when there was a call for everybody to come on deck to shorten sail, or any operation of that sort, the master-at-arms went on the lower deck, especially if there were a lot of apprentice boys on board, with a little piece of rope with a knot or two in the end, and the last boy up the ladder always got the rope. Well, you might say that that would not have stimulated promotion as much as if you had rewarded the man who arrived first, but all the same there was a holy haste to get off that deck when there was a call, and that is practically the difference in the two systems. We already have the system that the bill advocates, only this bill does not do it as radically as the law that we are carrying out to-day. Now, this year this bill would take out about five senior captains, and that is all in the line; but if the present law remains in effect there will be seventeen captains and commanders to go out."

"Mr. Roberts: Would it not be possible under your bill to have men retire at \$300 per year?"

"Captain Smith: No. The lowest they could go out on in the line of the Navy would be at twenty-seven per cent. of \$3,500—\$1,053. It is possible to have retirements in the grade of captain in the Marine Corps, but there are very few of them, normally there would be none, and there a captain might get as little as eighteen per cent. of \$3,120—\$562."

"For the benefit of the economical Congressmen it was explained that the new plan was cheaper than the present. Moreover, those who retire in middle life can be considered as reserve officers, many of whom would be restored to active duty in time of war."

Asked as to whether, under the present system, the Navy did not lose some of its best officers, Captain Smith admitted that it did, but this bill changes that by requiring the consent of the President for voluntary retirement.

Incidentally, the witness stated that boatswains and gunners are line officers, while carpenters and sailmakers are not. The Chairman called his attention to the fact that in a communication from the Secretary of the Navy machinists were included in the line.

"The Chairman: Do the graduates at the Naval Academy encourage promotions from the ranks?"

"Captain Smith: They do; I do not think there is any difference of opinion. Those men in the wardroom messes of our ships are on an exact equality with every other officer of that ship, socially and in every other way; they do not make the least distinction; it depends upon the man himself."

"The main purpose of this bill," said Captain Smith, "is to allow the older officers to spend enough time in their grade to do the work of that grade, to learn how to do the job. That is the main object of the bill. All the rest is merely auxiliary. It will take this bill some thirty odd years to get an officer who enters accordingly up to the grade of admiral, and the officers who have entered the Service in the past are older than those ages, so with this same length of service they do not reach the grade at as early an age as they will in the future."

"Mr. Butler: Is it not desirable to amend this measure so as to provide for a captain at the age of forty-two years?"

"Captain Smith: If Congress should be willing to do that it would be a benefit to the Service. \* \* \* If, however, you made the age for promotion for line officers so and so, you ought, in equity, to make the same provision for staff officers, but you see the objection would be to taking the more able-bodied men and putting them on the retired list."

"Mr. Roberts: Do you think there would be any great harm if the constructive service was cut out and no one got it? Why should we give a constructive service of five years to the civilian? You are not treating the Annapolis graduate fairly. It seems to me that if you are going to change the constructive period, you would have every graduate coming in and saying that he is not getting the same benefit as the civilian."

"Captain Smith: I think that criticism is very just. I think the best way to do would be to change it to four years. This law will not affect anybody in the Service at present who is above the rank of ensign until he gets to be a senior captain. The first officers who will be affected by Sec. 14 on reaching the grade of lieutenant commander will be ensigns and midshipmen now at the Academy. I asked one of the midshipmen at the Academy who had been studying this bill—I said: 'What do they think of the possibility of being put on the shelf at the age of thirty-five, or something like that, as lieutenant commanders?' 'Well,' he replied—'he was a first class man who had some intelligence and reason to study the bill—we have looked over that pretty carefully, and we have come to the conclusion, more or less informally, as we have talked it over among ourselves, that we all realize we cannot have any satisfactory promotion or efficiency in the Service unless somebody is promoted at a certain age, and we realize that some are going out, but we are willing to take the chance.' The younger officers in the Service, who have not taken the trouble to study the bill and who think they are going to be affected and have written letters to the newspapers saying that they

are going out on starvation pay, that they have families to bring up, and all that sort of thing—all of the young men are not going to be affected by this bill, and none of them for the present."

"Mr. Dawson: And they should realize that that sort of an argument is going to have the reverse effect on Congress."

"Captain Smith: Yes, sir."

"Mr. Padgett: You say the Staff Corps does not get any admirals, except the chiefs of bureaus, while serving as chiefs. Why is it that they are not given the benefit of the admiral's rank and position? They have told us time and time again that the Construction Corps, a Staff Corps, is made up of the choice of the graduates of the Academy. Will you not prevent or discourage these young men from going into that branch, and will they not insist upon going into the regular line? In other words will not the head man of the class want an opportunity to become an admiral?"

"Captain Smith: Personally, I do not think it is a good thing for the very top men in the class to go into the Construction Corps. I think our constructors are the best naval constructors in the world. I think they require a certain talent, which is a special talent in their work, but I should hate to see all the time the leading graduates go into the Construction Corps, because it would make the Construction Corps more important than the rest of the Navy, and surely the talent of a naval commander is of the highest order of any sort—I mean an admiral commanding a fleet in war—and the line of the Navy needs those highest graduates just as much as the Construction Corps. If you were to secure naval constructors in the open market I think they would justify more pay than the rank gives them, but all the same they graduate from the Naval Academy, and for a military reason it would not seem to be proper to advance them in rank faster than their own classmates. If you did that you would be making one of the auxiliary corps of the Navy more important than the line of the Navy itself. The Construction Corps does go to sea, but not habitually. In these Staff Corps they do go to sea. It is provided in this bill that they shall have exactly the same rank as long as they go to sea—that is, up to the grade of lieutenant commander. From that time on there is really no military necessity for having officers with the rank of admiral in any Staff Corps."

"Mr. Hobson: If you insist on the equity of rank not being settled according to pay, then of necessity you will have to run the rank up?"

"Captain Smith: Yes; but that is out of consideration for the individual, or the necessity of paying a price for the man best equipped. It is not a military necessity. Personally, I should be very willing to see them get very much higher pay, provided you separate rank from pay. About two weeks ago the Secretary sent a circular letter to all the bureaus of the Navy Department requesting their opinion on an amendment which was proposed to be sent to the Naval Committee. The proposed amendment changed those figures to the exact figures applying in the line. It was found, after a more extensive study of the result of the bill, that the Staff Corps could all be given exactly the same promotions, so far as length of service was concerned, as their classmates in the line, or their opposite number, or running mate, as it is sometimes called in the line. And that is the effect of the amendment which has been accepted by all the bureaus that have been heard from up to the present time. So that modifications will be made if the committee approves."

"Mr. Hobson: With the system of aids, as adopted by the Secretary of the Navy, in its ultimate development, which would probably entail officers of admiral's rank or vice admiral's rank, as well as rear admirals, would you expect or approve of an aid on matériel being a staff officer?"

"Captain Smith: It is permitted under the regulations. 'Mr. Hobson: And if so, the aid on matériel being senior to the bureau chiefs, would not that logically call for a vice admiral as a staff officer?"

"Captain Smith: I think so. I think if Congress should enact into law this organization that is now being tried that that would be in the bill—that is, that officers holding those positions of aids to the Secretary should have the rank of either senior rear admiral or vice admiral. Whatever rank was necessary for them to discharge their duties, then an officer, from no matter what corps, filling one of those positions would have the rank, once he had the position, just as a chief of bureau does now."

"Mr. Hobson: 'Do you not regard that as giving an opening for a very high career for officers of the staff?"

"Captain Smith: I do."

"Mr. Hobson: Have you considered an alternative in the case of limiting the highest grade of the Staff Corps to captains, after captains in those grades have reached the limit of time of service at which, if in the line, they would be promoted to flag rank, and whether after that the increase of pay, based on length of service in that grade, would be advisable in order to make up for the longer service and the lack of rank?"

"Captain Smith: No; that has not been considered in this bill, because this bill has not touched pay at all. It simply took the present pay as established by Congress two years ago and made no attempt. But that seems to me to be a reasonable feature."

"Mr. Hobson: In case there is no position, for instance, for the exercise of high rank, still there is the universal equity of increase of pay for length of service?"

"Captain Smith: Yes."

"Mr. Hobson: And doubtless many of those officers would be content with the increase of pay without the rank?"

"Captain Smith: That seems perfectly reasonable to me. It is not in this bill, as I say, because no subject in connection with pay has been considered, except in trying to equalize all pay by giving all officers the same rank for length of service as far as they go."

"Mr. Hobson: As given here, based on tonnage amounting to between 800,000 and 900,000 tons. Now, while it was not a question of the men so much as officers—while our men do cost us heavily and are expensive, still we are so lacking in merchant marine that it is more desirable to have a full complement than a short complement—would it not be feasible to cut down the number of these expensive officers that this provides in the interest of economy, while carrying the grades even higher than admiral—up to the admiral of the fleet or the admiral of the Navy—to pare down the total numbers in the high grades?"

"Captain Smith: No, because, as I showed in a separate table that was typewritten and circulated here a few days ago, we have made the proportions in those higher grades very much less than they are now, and less than they are practically in any other navy. That has already been done."

"Mr. Hobson: You have already pared them down?"

"Captain Smith: Yes, I wonder whether you received a copy of that table? It shows the existing law and the proposed law. That table has been made a part of my first hearing, I think, or the second hearing."

"Mr. Hobson: (after examining table referred to): This answers my question, Captain. It shows that the upper

grades have been very effectually pared down. I would like to have this put in the hearings."

These are condensed extracts from the hearing, which altogether occupies over fifty pages, for the benefit of Congress, elaborating much that we have already made plain to our readers.

## SECRETARY AND PAYMASTER GENERAL.

Whatever may be the merits of the system of naval supply described last week, it obviously needs the sanction of Congress to overcome the objections of the Attorney General, who declares it to be illegal. Expert accountants employed by the Secretary of the Navy also object to it as misleading, in that it requires a system of double charges which indicate that the Navy Department is spending more money than really has been spent. The opinion of the Attorney General, rendered Feb. 28, 1910, upheld the contention of Secretary Meyer and his advisers that the two funds could not legally be consolidated except by the Act of Congress. Mr. Wickersham says:

Whether or not the scheme as detailed by the Paymaster General and adopted by the Department is wise and prudent and tends to economy and certainty of administration is not within my province to determine. I can only say that, however admirable it may appear, the executive officers of the Government cannot put it into operation unless it is sanctioned by law. If the laws are not comprehensive enough to accomplish what are considered by the Executive to be the best and most desirable results, the defects cannot be supplied by executive order, but resort must be had to the lawmaking power. For the reasons stated, I am constrained to the opinion that the increase of the permanent naval supply fund beyond the statutory limit of \$2,700,000, described in your communication, was without warrant of law.

March 1 Secretary Meyer sent to the Paymaster General a letter marked "Confidential," saying: "You are hereby directed not to transfer any further funds or stores to the credit of the Naval Supply Fund." This was followed March 2 by an order directing modification of the present stores system. In reply came a request that Congress be asked to legalize the Naval Supply Fund. Instead of granting this request, the Secretary, in his hearing before the Senate Naval Committee May 4, opposed it. Mr. Meyer said:

"I am criticised by the Paymaster General for not answering, as he says, requests in two letters of his. I wish to point out to the committee that it is not always possible or advisable for the Secretary of the Navy to answer all communications sent by subordinates in the Navy, even by a bureau chief. The Secretary receives suggestions and arguments and issues orders. He cannot, if he wishes proper business discipline, enter into controversies with subordinates or give reasons for his actions in every case. The Paymaster General wanted his actions legalized at once. To my mind the proper and only practical way was to get the books back into the form in which they should be legally. That might have been accomplished if he had carried out the instructions of March 2, which were reiterated March 8. We would then have been enabled, by our books being cleaned up and absolutely beyond criticism, to state, if necessary, to the committee, 'The Naval Supply Fund is not as large as it should be. We would like to have it increased somewhat.' But the Paymaster General has not carried out my orders. It is almost insubordination. He neglected to carry out instructions and put obstacles in the way, so that finally, after consulting with expert accountants, we worked out a plan which should have been done by the Paymaster General, but he evidently did not want to."

The Secretary further said: "I brought the matter of the Naval Supply Fund to the attention of the Paymaster General when I found that there was a credit of something like \$12,000,000, while the Acts of Congress had limited the Naval Supply Fund specifically to \$2,700,000, and I am free to confess I was rather startled, and I sent for the Paymaster General and called it to his attention. I told him that information in regard to matters which were being considered of this character should not be given to the public, and he finally acknowledged that he had talked 'very freely' about it, using those exact words. I replied that if that had been the case it was probably sufficient for it to get to the press. He stated further that the matter was of vital importance to him; that he had the opinion of the Judge Advocate General, and that I had, therefore, had sufficient legal evidence as to the legality of it, and that there was no necessity for referring the matter to the Attorney General. I answered that I was the one to decide as to that. I called to his mind the fact that the legality of the transfer of the purchase of coal and its transportation was raised some months ago, and that he had stated that it was absolutely legal, whereas the final opinion of the Attorney General was to the effect that it was illegal, showing conclusively to my mind that his knowledge of the law was not sufficient for me to be satisfied."

"I referred the matter to Mr. Wickersham. I referred the matter also to the Paymaster General, and gave him the privilege of citing his side of the case and making a brief argument, if he so desired, which he did, and which I forwarded to the Attorney General, so that the latter could have his point of view and his reasons, thus furnishing to the Attorney General a history of the Naval Supply Fund. The Attorney General gave his opinion, that the increase in the Naval Supply Fund was illegal and contrary to law, and I want to say that I notice that in his hearing the Paymaster General does not agree with the Attorney General, and states that he thinks his opinions are not well taken, being based upon erroneous inferences as to the practice of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts; but Mr. Wickersham has had a law practice of over thirty years and has had every reason to know the law, and the Paymaster General was given every opportunity to make his case as strong as he liked, and his papers were forwarded to the Attorney General and taken into due consideration. My position is this: That the Naval Supply Fund should be increased somewhat—possibly, but to jump it \$10,000,000 in two years and a half, I am free to confess I was startled, because Congress had shown no desire to increase it above \$2,700,000."

"Now, if the illegal act of taking into the Naval Supply Fund nine and one-half millions of stores and having them paid for a second time when issued had not occurred, there would have been, according to the Paymaster General's statement, to the credit of the Naval Establishment for the past two years a saving of six and one-half million dollars; and yet the Navy, while living within the appropriations for those two years, has done so with a handicap of nine and one-half millions caused by this double payment."

"I want the committee to realize that under this system the stores will be paid for a second time, according to the Paymaster General."

"The Chairman: Are they charged, Mr. Secretary, to the ship twice?"

"Secretary Meyer: Yes; not necessarily to a ship, but



necessarily quite often to a bureau, the same stock can be charged to a bureau twice.

"The Chairman: It is simply a question of a peculiar system of bookkeeping?"

"Secretary Meyer: It is more than that. That is what started me. He suggests now for the Naval Supply Fund \$12,000,000. There is nothing to prevent it in two and a half years from going up to \$20,000,000, because, under his suggestion, only the cash is limited to \$2,700,000—the cash balance on hand never being more than \$2,700,000—but the value of stores can go on up, taken from common general stock, and the only limit is the stores in common general stock, or the increase each year. As the head of the Department, I am held responsible. They have done illegal acts. Congress fixed the limit of the Naval Supply Fund at \$2,700,000. When the Paymaster General's plan increased the fund beyond that limit the action was illegal. I do not say that there has been any dishonesty at all. I never made that charge. I never claimed that he was not acting under instructions as he understood them, but I want to show to the committee what it was bringing about.

"Senator Gallinger: Mr. Secretary, you have read two letters you addressed to the Paymaster General. Are instructions of that kind from the head of the Department mandatory?"

"Secretary Meyer: They are, and should be carried out. But you know how a subordinate officer can use dilatory tactics and baffle the issue. I have nothing to gain here except to endeavor to run this Department to the best of my ability, realizing my responsibility. I find, according to the Attorney General, that certain things are illegal. I want to put them back to be legal. Then my plan was, as I told Senator Hale when I called it to his attention, that it was quite possible that the Naval Supply Fund should be somewhat larger. But now, with the misunderstandings that are going on and the hysteria that exists, I do not think it a suitable time to legalize an action which the highest law authority has said is illegal. Before doing so we must get our books in the shape they should be, otherwise I feel it would be putting me in a position which I cannot defend before the public.

"There were eighteen typewritten pages of argument sent in from the office of the Paymaster General. I want to say that a good deal of this case is on account of a paymaster named Conard, who has certain fixed ideas and is the brains in the office there.

"Senator Gallinger: That was in the nature of the Paymaster General's brief.

"Secretary Meyer: Yes; only it was signed by Paymaster Conard in his office. That was presented to the Attorney General and taken officially into consideration.

"Undoubtedly what Congress intended was that common general stock should be used without charge, so that so much money might be saved; but as I interpret it, and as I have given orders, it does not mean that they shall spend their full appropriation and also consume stores on hand, and thus have more money than Congress intended. The limit of cost shall be the same, but if we can use up stores, and thereby save so much money, the value of the stock used will be returned to the Treasury.

"The Paymaster General, on March 3, recommended that the Congress be asked to legalize the Naval Supply Fund as it then existed. That was the first request that I got asking to have it legalized. A scheme was submitted by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts on March 11, 1910, and in that scheme certain of the illegal practices were practically suggested to be continued, in slightly different wording, but the results would have been the same. In the Department's reply certain suggestions were approved, and those which did not meet with the Department's approval were pointed out and the reasons given.

"Instead of showing a disposition to carry out the wishes of the Department to get the Naval Supply Fund and the cost of work on a legal basis the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts did the opposite, and on April 15, 1910, it was necessary to send to the Paymaster General the draft of a letter to be sent to the various bureaus and to navy yards and stations relative to the issue of the Naval Supply Fund stores, as the proposed draft submitted by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts on that day, April 15, was in several particulars diametrically opposite to the instructions received by them from me.

"From the correspondence with the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts I am firmly of the opinion that they have been unable or unwilling to submit a satisfactory plan to restore the Naval Supply Fund to its legal basis."

"The correspondence mentioned by the Secretary was made part of the record and published with the report of the hearing. It includes the opinion of the Attorney General and the letter of the Secretary asking for it. Also letters from the Paymaster General and Paymaster Conard considering the matters in dispute from their point of view.

#### THE SIXTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

##### SECOND (FIRST REGULAR) SESS. ON.

The President on May 9 signed the bill for the raising of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor. The gold pen with which the bill was signed the President presented to Representative Sulzer, of New York, in recognition of his earnest fight for the measure.

The committee of conference on H.R. 19962, establishing a commission of fine arts, on May 7 reported agreement. The bill as printed on page 1074, our issue of May 7, was agreed to after eliminating therefrom the requirement of the advice of the Senate in the appointment of members of the commission; also the restriction that "provisions of this act shall not apply to the Capitol building or the Library of Congress" is made applicable to all the provisions of the act save the clause that "The commission shall also advise generally upon questions of art when required to do so by the President or by any committee of either House of Congress."

The conference committee on H.J. Res. 191, to provide for the printing of the Farmers' Bulletin 391, relating to the economical use of meats, has agreed to the issue of 500,000 copies of the same.

The Senate on May 12 passed the Omnibus Lighthouse bill, which makes provision for aids to navigation on practically every coast of the United States. As amended in the Committee on Commerce, it carries items aggregating about \$2,500,000. The Senate added more than \$1,000,000 to the House bill. It will have to go to joint conference.

The Senate on May 4 passed S. 825, providing that assistant paymasters, after three years' service as such, shall, after passing the examinations required by law, be eligible to promotion to the grade of passed assistant paymaster; S. 1119, authorizing the President "to appoint Frank de L. Carrington, late a major of Infantry in the U.S. Army, to be a major on the retired list, U.S. Army, as of date of the approval of this act"; also a

bill granting a monthly pension of \$30 to the widow of Brig. Gen. Charles E. Compton, U.S.A.

The Senate on May 6 passed S. 5251, granting monthly pensions of \$12 to Volunteer Army nurses of the Civil War.

The Senate on May 6 passed S. 4746, "That hereafter if any officer of the U.S. Navy shall fall in his physical examination for promotion and be found incapacitated for service by reason of physical disability contracted in line of duty he shall be retired with the rank to which his seniority entitled him to be promoted." This extends to the Navy the provisions of Sec. 3 of the Act of October, 1890, now applying to the Army.

As passed by the Senate May 6, S. 4240, to establish the grades of acting assistant paymaster in the U.S. Navy and acting second lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps, provides:

That hereafter all appointments to the grades of assistant paymaster in the U.S. Navy and second lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps, except the appointment thereto of graduates of the Naval Academy, shall be made only after such prospective appointees shall have served a probationary period of one year as acting assistant paymaster or as acting second lieutenant, respectively, which latter grades are hereby authorized and established.

Sec. 2. That candidates for acting assistant paymaster and acting second lieutenant shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, subject to the same requirements and examinations preliminary to appointment as are now provided by law or regulations for appointments as assistant paymaster and second lieutenant, respectively.

Sec. 3. That upon the completion of the probationary period above provided, acting assistant paymaster and acting second lieutenants shall be subject to such examinations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe to determine their fitness to receive commissions in the Navy and Marine Corps, respectively: Provided, That acting assistant paymasters and acting second lieutenants who receive commissions shall take rank and precedence as of the date of their original appointments: And provided further, That should any such person fail upon the examinations provided for in this section he shall be honorably discharged from the naval service.

Sec. 4. That acting assistant paymasters and acting second lieutenants shall receive the same pay and allowances as are now or may hereafter be provided by law for assistant paymasters and second lieutenants, respectively.

Sec. 5. That the number of acting assistant paymasters and the number of acting second lieutenants shall at no time exceed the number of vacancies existing in the grades of assistant paymaster and second lieutenant, respectively.

Sec. 6. That all acts and parts of acts, so far as they conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

The House on May 7 passed S. 4399, to reimburse Major Pierre C. Stevens \$4,000, amount stolen from government funds in his possession at San Juan, P.I., in 1899, and made good by him from his private funds.

The House on May 7 passed H.R. 20644, authorizing the President to summon Frederick B. Neilson, late first lieutenant, 12th U.S. Cavalry, "before a retiring board to inquire whether at the date of his resignation, accepted to take effect in July, 1905, he was incapacitated for active service, and whether such incapacity was the result of an incident of Service, and upon the results of said inquiry the President is authorized to nominate and appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the said Frederick B. Neilson a first lieutenant and to place him upon the retired list of the Army."

As amended and favorably reported in the House on May 7, H.R. 24649 provides "That whenever an invention described in and covered by a patent of the U.S. shall hereafter be used by the U.S. without license of the owner thereof or lawful right to use the same, such owner may recover reasonable compensation for such use by suit in the Court of Claims; Provided, however, That said Court of Claims shall not entertain a suit or award compensation under the provisions of this act where the claim for compensation is based on the use by the U.S. after the passage of this act of any article heretofore owned, leased, used by or in the possession of the U.S.; Provided further, That in any such suit the U.S. may avail itself of any and all defenses, general or special, which might be pleaded by a defendant in an action for infringement, as set forth in Title 60 of the Revised Statutes, or otherwise."

In the House on May 10 a favorable report was made on S. 1028, to appoint Warren C. Beach, late captain, 11th U.S. Inf., to be a captain of Infantry in the U.S. Army and to place him on the retired list with the rank of captain, without pay or allowances of any kind.

Favorable report was made in the House May 7 on H.R. 22244, to create a Commission for the Sanitary Survey of Federal Buildings, the board, as the bill is amended, to be composed of the Surgeon General of the Army, the Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy, the Surgeon General of the Bureau of Public Health and Marine Hospital Service and the Supervising Architect of the Treasury. The President may designate one or more officers of the Army, Navy and Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, on the retired list, to act as inspectors, who shall serve without compensation additional to the pay of such retired officer.

The bill (H.R. 9280) to authorize and require the P. & W. Railroad Company to maintain and operate a track connection with the U.S. Navy Yard, Washington, D.C., was killed in the House on May 9 by striking out the enacting clause. This action was taken because the bill in question would repeal a law already in existence, and which might better be amended to extend the time for building a branch line authorized in the Act of May 27, 1908. Referring to the railroad company and the menace to the navy yard, the Secretary of the Navy, in his last annual report, said: "The company declined to build the branch line under the conditions imposed by Congress. Before the Act of May 27, 1908, was passed, however, the Government had obtained from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia an order restraining the company from its then contemplated action of removing the existing tracks, and this injunction has since been continued for the period allowed by the last mentioned act for the building of the spur line, i.e., until May 27, 1910, when, unless there be further legislation in the mean time, the tracks will be torn up and the yard will be without railroad facilities. In this contingency, the shipment of guns and mounts or the receipt of material will become an impossibility, except by reshipment over water. The two alternatives possible are (1) the retention of the present tracks by authority of Congress; (2) the building of a branch line by the Government." To meet the requirements of the case Mr. Sims on May 10 introduced H.R. 25707.

A bill (H.R. 25554) introduced May 7 by Representative Coudrey would not only remove from the pension law the restriction as to the date of marriage of the widow who seeks a Civil War pension, but would make it possible for officers and men of the active or retired list to leave their widows a respectable income in a continuation of their Army or Navy pay in the form of a pension. The bill reads: "That, upon being furnished with proof of legal widowhood, the Secretary of the Interior shall place upon the pension roll the name of any widow of a deceased officer, soldier or sailor of the United States at the same rate of pension or pay said

deceased officer, soldier or sailor was receiving at the time of his death; Provided, however, That this enactment shall not conflict with said widow's right to pension under existing laws."

In further reply to the inquiry of the House as to sale of friar lands in the Philippines, the Secretary of War reports that: "The records of land office show that eighty-two persons have each purchased more than sixteen hectares of friar lands; seventy-eight are Filipinos, four Americans; prices fixed as provided in Act. No. 1120. Four hundred and ninety-two persons have leased more than sixteen hectares of friar lands at various rentals; 475 Filipinos, fifteen Americans, two Englishmen. The Americans and English hold temporary leases on what were vacant lands, and are working same with a view to ultimate purchase. One application has been made to purchase 1,200 hectares of friar lands by Thayer, said to be agent of Dillingham. No public land sales in excess of sixteen hectares to any person, or 1,024 hectares to any corporation. No application for such sales received. Five Americans have each leased more than sixteen hectares of public lands, twenty-five year leases, twenty-five cents per hectare a year. There are pending eighty-two applications for leases of public lands, each in excess of sixteen hectares, applied for by fifty-eight Filipinos, twenty-four Americans. It should be observed that, while sales of public land in excess of sixteen hectares to individuals or 1,024 hectares to any corporation is prohibited, the Public Land Act of the Philippine Islands authorizes the lease of not to exceed 1,024 hectares to individuals, as well as corporations." The friar land question has also moved Congress to call upon the Attorney General for information.

In a letter of May 4 the Secretary of War asks for an appropriation of \$8,666.10 for settlement of claims for damages to and loss of private property attributable to heavy gun firing at various forts, and damages to fences and other property during maneuvers in Georgia and California. This is in addition to \$12,367.05 already asked for for the fiscal year 1909-10.

Representative Hughes, of West Virginia, has presented a resolution in the House authorizing a print of 100,000 copies of a report which held the Mormons from Brigham Young down "directly or indirectly" responsible for the Mountain Meadow massacre of 1857. The report was written by Capt. (late Brig. Gen.) J. H. Carleton, U.S.A., in May, 1859. The resolution was offered at the request of persons in West Virginia, who want to use it, so it is said, to combat Mormon proselyting in that and other states of the country.

#### DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

Following his decision in the Izard case, the Comptroller has allowed claims for additional pay and commutation to Asst. Naval Constr. E. O. Fitch, jr., and C. A. Harrington. The claim of P.A. Paymr. F. P. Williams, U.S.N., is disallowed, as he was appointed to a new office and not promoted from one rank to another in the same grade and office.

On a question of the rate of pay to be allowed Chief Btsn, J. McCloy, U.S.N., raised by Asst. Paymr. J. C. Hilton, U.S.N., the Comptroller says: "It would seem that the last vestige of sea service as defined by the courts was taken away from service on the receiving ship when the officer so employed is furnished quarters on shore by the Government, where he lives with his family enjoying the comforts of a home."

The Comptroller decides that a pontoon shed for storage and protection of pontoon wagons, materials, etc., costing \$15,000, cannot be paid for out of the appropriation of \$90,000 for the engineering equipment of troops.

The Comptroller is of opinion that J. W. McGill, ordinary seaman, was not entitled to be paid the extra pay of a crew messman while on authorized absence, as the Executive order of Oct. 17, 1901, under which he was detailed, limits his extra pay to the time during which he actually serves as messman.

On the question of the right of an officer, promoted to fill a vacancy caused by the retirement of an officer of higher grade, to pay for the higher grade from the day his predecessor was retired from active duty, the Comptroller rules as follows: "A vacancy in an office does not arise until the officer having the legal title to it ceases legally to hold it. As the law does not recognize fractional parts of a day in the matter of retirements, promotions and appointments in the Army, a vacancy caused by an officer's retirement from active service does not begin to run until the day following his retirement, and I am of the opinion that an officer promoted by seniority or receiving an original appointment to fill a vacancy caused by the retirement from active duty of an officer of a higher grade is only entitled to the pay of the higher grade from and including the day succeeding the day the retirement of his predecessor became legally effective, with the understanding, however, that if an officer receiving an original appointment in the Army accepts the same on a date later than the day succeeding the day the retirement of his predecessor became legally effective, he is only entitled to pay from the date of such acceptance." Attention is called to the Comptroller's decision of March 12, 1903, in the case of Major G. S. Bingham, Q.M., U.S.A., who was the successor of Major F. B. Jones, retired.

In the appeal of O. E. Lorenz, Naval Auxiliary Service, for half pay of a first officer, N.A.S., while under treatment at the U.S. Naval Hospital, Las Animas, Colo., the Comptroller decides that "there seems to be no equitable or other good reason why an officer performing no duties and entitled to no pay, who is admitted to a hospital for treatment furnished by the Government, should therefore be given the additional benefit of one-half pay."

The Auditor decided that when a plaintiff is dead at the time a judgment in his favor is rendered by the Court of Claims or other court, such judgment is a nullity. The Comptroller overrules this decision, holding that a judgment rendered after the death of the plaintiff is not void, but irregular and voidable, and is controlling on the accounting officers, payment having been demanded by the legal representative.

The Comptroller allows Col. William S. Patten, Q.M., U.S.A., his claim of \$60 paid for the keep of a horse belonging to Capt. W. C. Cannon, which the Auditor disallowed because the agreement for stabling had been oral. The Comptroller's conclusion appears to be that of the jury who, in their verdict, said, "Not guilty, but he mustn't do it again," for he concludes: "In so deciding, however, I do not wish to be understood as authorizing or sanctioning a departure from the ordinary rule from obtaining a written agreement signed in the manner prescribed by Section 3744, of the Revised Statutes, where it is feasible or practicable to do so. In any case, where it is manifestly not feasible or practicable to enter into written agreement, that fact and the reasons in brief therefor should be made clearly to appear upon the face of the voucher." Colonel Patten is also allowed \$60 for



the keep of an automobile for General Wood, which the Auditor refused to pay, declining to recognize the automobile as an authorized mount. The Comptroller accepts as sufficient the statement of the War Department that the automobile was procured for military purposes and assigned by competent orders as a necessary means for the transportation of the Army and its supplies. This decision is also made applicable in the case of a similar claim submitted by Col. John L. Clem, U.S.A.

#### LAUNCH OF THE FLORIDA.

Without the slightest hitch of any kind, the mighty battleship Florida (21,825 tons), a sister ship to the recently launched Utah, and thus one of the two heaviest and most powerful warships yet built in the United States, was launched at the navy yard, New York, at 11:28 a.m. on May 12, in the presence of some 30,000 spectators, and amid the screech of steam whistles and a cyclone of cheers. It was a grand sight to witness the great battleship slide down the ways and make her first bow to Father Neptune's domain with such ease and grace, and it is no wonder that the great mass of spectators were enthusiastic as the fine craft, gaily bedecked with a rainbow of bunting, made her first plunge.

Both the building and the launching were a splendid piece of work, and for this too much credit cannot be given to Naval Constr. William J. Baxter, U.S.N., who had the construction in charge, and his assistants in the various details of inside and outside work, Naval Constr. William G. Groesbeck, Asst. Naval Constrs. George C. Westervelt, Emory S. Land, Waldo P. Druley, Herbert S. Howard and James O. Gawne, and also the skilled navy yard workmen employed on the vessel.

Every detail in connection with the launch was carried out perfectly, and every emergency was provided for. The water front of the navy yard was policed under the direction of Capt. Cameron McR. Winslow, U.S.N., so that passing craft were restricted to the west side of the East River, to avoid possible accident during the launch. The patrol consisted of revenue cutters, light-house tenders, etc. In the navy yard bluejackets and marines acted as guards at the roped enclosures and at the several stands, and no confusion resulted. Red cross stations were established at various parts of the yard, and there was precautions against fire.

Despite small showers in the early morning, the crowds began to arrive before nine o'clock, and long before the launching time all available spaces were filled. On the stand for special guests, near the bow, were many officers of the Services and their families and other prominent persons. Among them were Vice President Sherman and the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. George von L. Meyer, with Mr. Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary; Rear Admiral Eugene H. C. Leutze, commandant of the yard; members of the House Committee of Naval Affairs; Rear Admiral Schroeder, Capt. Roy C. Smith, U.S.N., James Nichol, the British Vice Consul; Brig. Gen. Walter Howe, Col. George Andrews, Col. G. J. Fieberger, U.S.A., Capt. B. T. Walling, U.S.N., Brig. Gen. J. B. Aleshire, U.S.A., and Rear Admiral Jacob W. Miller, N. Y. Naval Militia, Governor Gilchrist, of Florida, and Miss Legere Fleming, of that state, who christened the vessel, with her maids of honor, the Misses Arline Buckman and Mary Milton, of Jacksonville, and Eugenia Carter, of Pensacola, Fla., and the following daughters of Navy officers: Miss Leutze, daughter of Rear Admiral Leutze; Miss Baxter, daughter of Naval Constructor Baxter; Miss Heilner, daughter of Rear Admiral Heilner; Miss Walling, daughter of Captain Walling, and Miss Baldwin, daughter of Lieutenant Commander Baldwin.

It was 11:20 before the army of workmen had finished driving home the wedges under the cradle, knocking down the shores and keel blocks to have everything clear. Then Naval Constructor Baxter gave the word, and workmen saved through the sole piece which held the cradle on each side of the ways, and as the fine ship started Miss Fleming smashed the bottle of wine on her bow and said, "I christen thee Florida."

The vessel gathered headway very quickly, as if anxious to get into her natural element, and the cheers and steam whistles drowned the selection of the Marine band. After the launching there was a reception at the navy yard and refreshments for the special guests. The dinner of the navy yard employees in the evening was a brilliant affair, over 1,000 being present. The program for the evening was: Grace by the Rev. Dr. L. Mason Clarke, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church; "Welcome," by John T. O'Grady; "Our Navy," by George von L. Meyer; "Our State and City," by Comptroller William A. Prendergast; "Our Battleship," by Naval Constr. William J. Baxter, U.S.N.; "Our Battleship Machinery," by Capt. Wythe M. Parks, U.S.N.; "Our Navy Yard," by Rear Admiral Eugene H. C. Leutze, U.S.N.; "Its Improvements," Congressman John J. Fitzgerald; "Its Growth," by Congressman William M. Calder; "Its Workmen," by Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle, and "Its Necessity," by Congressman Charles B. Law. The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. John F. Nash, rector of the Church of the Sacred Heart. During the banquet musical numbers were rendered.

The keel of the Florida was laid on March 9, 1909, and she was the heaviest warship that has ever been launched in this country. She weighed 1,000 tons more than the Utah weighed when she was launched at Camden last December. One reason for this increased weight is that the Florida had her four propellers with shafting and twelve water tube boilers and some auxiliary machinery in place. Her main engines are yet to be installed, and her turrets and armor, etc., have to be placed. She is about sixty-eight per cent. completed, and expects to be ready for sea by the summer of 1911.

The following are some of the principal features of the Florida: Length between perpendiculars, 510 feet; length over all, 521 feet 6 inches; breadth on load water line, 88 feet 2½ inches; mean draft, 28 feet 6 inches; displacement (normal), 21,825 tons. This is with two-thirds full supply of stores and fuel and full supply of ammunition. Her full load displacement is 23,033; her estimated speed is 20.75 knots, and her indicated horsepower of propelling machinery and its auxiliaries is 28,000. Her estimated bunker capacity to six inches below beams (43 cubic feet per ton) is 2,500 tons. This is inclusive of 400 tons of oil fuel. Her main battery will consist of ten 12-inch breech-loading rifles in turrets, and her main broadside battery will consist of sixteen 5-inch rapid fire guns. Her secondary battery will consist of four 3-pounders S.A., two 1-pounders S.A., two 3-inch F and two 30 caliber M. The vessel will also have two 21-inch submerged torpedo tubes. She will have two fire control masts and two funnels, and will be equipped with Babcock and Wilcox boilers and have Parsons turbines. Her complement is sixty officers and 954 men.

The armor consists of a belt eleven inches thick amidships, which is more than eight feet wide. Above this is a second belt eight feet wide of an average thickness of nine inches. The lower water line belt is continuous

from stem to stern; the upper belt reaches from the forward to the after turret.

The five turrets in which the big guns of the main battery are carried have steel armor from eight to twelve inches thick. The armor to protect the secondary battery is six and one-half inches in thickness, and walls of armor are placed around all vulnerable parts of the vessel.

The Florida can throw ten 12-inch shells on either side of the ship at a broadside. The guns will command all points of the compass, and they are mounted in pairs. The turrets are all placed over the keel in a straight line, two forward of the stacks and three abaft. It is possible to deliver four shots simultaneously over the bow and over the stern.

Work on the Florida has been done on an eight-hour day schedule, with a half holiday on Saturday, and that she should have progressed so far speaks volumes for the capabilities of the officers of the various departments in charge and of the navy yard workmen. The 12-inch guns, turrets and armor plate are all at the yard ready to be installed.

#### LAUNCH OF THE STERRETT AND CYCLOPS.

Another fine craft for the U.S. Navy, the torpedo boat destroyer Sterrett, was successfully launched from the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass., May 12. She was christened by Miss Dorothy Rosalie Gittings, of Baltimore, a descendant of Comdr. Andrew Sterrett, U.S.N., after whom the vessel was named. The Sterrett and her fourteen sister boats are of a new and larger type of ocean-going destroyers, capable of keeping at sea with a battle fleet. They are 293 feet over all, and have a displacement of 742 tons. Their battery consists of five 3-inch guns, three torpedo tubes on deck and two 30-caliber automatic guns. The vessels are flush decked fore and aft, with a topgallant forecastle, giving a high platform for the forward gun, with a good height for conning tower and steering station, while contributing to the seagoing qualities of the ship. The new destroyers are fitted with two Curtis reversible turbines, six feet in diameter, and capable of developing 600 horsepower each, at about 600 revolutions a minute. This will give the vessels a speed of 29½ knots an hour, though it is expected that this speed will be very considerably exceeded.

The U.S.S. collier Cyclops was launched at the Cramps shipyard, Philadelphia, Pa., May 7, 1910. Mrs. Walter H. Grove, daughter-in-law of Mr. Henry H. Grove, president of the shipbuilding company, christened the vessel. The Cyclops, which is 542 feet long, is intended for fleet coaling, and is capable of giving a delivery of 1,440 tons of coal an hour. The new collier has a cargo capacity of 12,500 tons. The Cyclops did not start down the ways when expected, and there was an anxious wait of about ten minutes, and jacks had to be used at the bow to start her. Then she took the water without difficulty. The Cyclops is a twin-screw steamship of the single deck type, with a long poop, bridge and forecastle, and is constructed with cargo holds of the self-trimming style. This is brought about by sloping the hatchways from the coamings to the sides of the ship, the space between the slopes and the deck proper being utilized as topside water ballast tanks. The vessel is fitted with a double bottom extending from forward to after peak bulkhead, so that when the ship is light ballast may be carried either in these tanks or in the topside ballast tank, as may be found preferable for easy behavior at sea. The vessel will be rigged with fourteen derrick masts, located in pairs opposite each other at the corners of the hatches. Masts are connected by athwartship and fore and aft truss ties. Shrouds are thus eliminated, and a clear deck space outside of the masts provided.

#### VOYAGE OF THE SUBMARINES.

Annapolis, Md., May 11, 1910.

Reports of the cruise of the First Submarine Division of the Atlantic Torpedo Fleet, the Cuttlefish, Tarantula and Viper, commanded by Lieut. Frederick V. McNair, from Charleston, S.C., to Annapolis, indicate that all records are broken for a continuous trip of such craft under their own power and without relying at all upon a convoy. The Viper, in command of Midshipman Lee P. Warren, after the tow rope which connected her with the Prairie had parted off Cape Lookout, just below Hatteras, made the trip continuously to Annapolis, a distance of 487 miles. The performances of the other vessels were scarcely less remarkable. The Cuttlefish, Lieutenant McNair's flagship, started from Charleston with the Octopus, the Montgomery towing them both. They parted company at the Capes, the two latter proceeding to Newport, while the Cuttlefish made the trip to Annapolis, a distance of 145 miles, entirely unaccompanied. At times the water was very rough, and Lieutenant McNair was on the bridge continuously for sixty hours. Off Cape Lookout the Tarantula's tow rope also parted. The Viper and Tarantula were again secured to the Prairie, and again the rope parted. It was then decided that the two submarines should go under their own power the rest of the way. The Tarantula, under Ensign Theodore G. Ellvson, stopped at Hampton Roads for a few hours, but the Viper made the trip to Annapolis without a stop, entirely independent of the Prairie, though that vessel kept within a short distance. Food, water and gasoline, the three essentials, all held out, and cooking was done on the electric ranges without difficulty, the regular ship meals being prepared.

The remarkable work of the submarines follows the issuance of General Order No. 63, of the Navy Department, dated April 14, which abrogates the restrictions heretofore resting upon all officers commanding craft of the sort. The provisions which forbade the cruising or maneuvering of these craft unaccompanied by a convoy have been withdrawn, the order stating that the mechanisms of such craft have been sufficiently perfected and officers and men sufficiently trained in their use to make them unnecessary. The continuance of the restrictions, it says, would hamper officers and crew in acquainting themselves with the use of the submarine approximating its functions in actual warfare.

The trip of the Viper is regarded as epochal by Navy officers here, demonstrating, as it does, that a vessel of the type can readily go out under its own power for two hundred miles, accomplish its purpose and work safely back into its port. This means, it was stated, that hostile vessels would not dare to approach nearer than two hundred miles to our coast, and will be a wonderful source of security to our coast in times of war.

It was stated that there was little or no escape of gasoline vapor in any of the vessels. Not one officer or enlisted man was made sick by vapor, and this demonstrated the excellent condition of the valves and tubing on the boats. Each submarine carried provisions for five days, water for two weeks, and about 1,900 gallons of gasoline, a sufficient supply for a little over five days. Following the provisions of the new order, the sub-

marines are not attached to a large vessel of the regular type, as formerly, but are an independent command stationed for the present at the Naval Academy, and maneuvering under the direct command of their commanding officer, Lieutenant McNair.

#### VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The U.S.S. Massachusetts, in command of Comdr. Carlo B. Brittain, U.S.N., left the New York Navy Yard May 10 for Annapolis, to join the other vessels of the practice squadron, the Iowa and Indiana. These vessels will leave on June 6 for a cruise across the Atlantic. The Iowa and the Indiana, which are being fitted out at the navy yards of Norfolk and Philadelphia, will not arrive at Annapolis until May 27. The commander of the practice squadron will be Capt. G. R. Clark, now commandant of midshipmen at the Academy. The Iowa will be his flagship, and his aid will be Lieut. Comdr. J. R. P. Pringle. The itinerary is as follows: Arrive Hampton Roads, June 7; steam from Hampton Roads, June 9; arrive Plymouth, England, June 23; steam from Plymouth, June 30; arrive Marseilles, France, July 8; steam from Marseilles, July 15; arrive Gibraltar, July 18; steam from Gibraltar, July 22; arrive Funchal, Madeira, July 25; leave Funchal, Aug. 2; arrive Horta, Azores Islands, Aug. 5; leave Horta, Aug. 12; arrive Solomon's Island, Chesapeake Bay, about Aug. 23, and arrive Annapolis, Aug. 29.

The Dixie, en route from Charleston to Hampton Roads, was directed to proceed to Washington with a battalion of 500 men from the Norfolk Yard to participate in the ceremonies in connection with the unveiling of the Pulaski and Kosciuszko statues on May 11. Upon the completion of this duty the Dixie will return with the battalion to the Norfolk Yard.

The U.S.S. Indiana was placed in full commission at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., May 10, 1910. The Potomac has been detached from duty with the Atlantic Fleet.

The U.S.S. New Jersey and the U.S.S. Missouri have been ordered placed in "first reserve" at the navy yard, Boston, Mass., as soon as practicable. The U.S.S. Wisconsin has been ordered placed in "first reserve" at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., as soon as practicable.

During a trial of the Rockland (Me.) course on May 7 the U.S.S. collier Vestal fell two-tenths of a knot short of her required speed of sixteen knots. An examination was made, and revealed that she was undergoing the test with one of her starboard propeller blades broken. A further trial will be held when the necessary repairs are made.

The New York nautical schoolship Newport, under command of Lieut. Comdr. Lay H. Everhart, U.S.N., left the navy yard, New York, May 11, for her annual cruise. Her itinerary is approximately as follows: New London, Conn., May 25; Belfast, Ireland, June 28; Copenhagen, Denmark, July 10; Kronstadt, Russia, July 21; Southampton, England, Aug. 7; Plymouth, England, Aug. 17; Funchal, Madeira Islands, Aug. 29; Hamilton, Bermuda, Sept. 27. The vessel is expected to reach New York again on Oct. 13. She is equipped with a complete wireless telegraph plant, installed at the New York Navy Yard.

An American shipbuilding firm will receive the contract for building a vessel for use by the Argentine government in the Antarctic. The American Legation at Buenos Ayres, in communicating this information, says that in competition with three foreign firms, one French, one Scotch and one German, the contract was awarded to a Maine yard. The ship is to be similar to the Roosevelt, used by Commander Peary in his Arctic exploration, and is to cost \$150,000 per day.

The sentence of dismissal of the court-martial which tried Lieut. B. S. Berry, U.S. Marine Corps, at Port Royal, April 4-9, on the charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline as a result of habits of intemperance, has been mitigated by Secretary of the Navy Meyer to a loss of sixty numbers in grade. Lieutenant Berry was charged with several breaches, involving intoxication. He took a detail of marines from the New York Navy Yard to Port Royal, S.C., several months ago and, missing the first train back, allowed himself to be too generously entertained at a club.

The Quartermaster of the Marine Corps has advised for proposals to construct new marine barracks and new officers' quarters at Honolulu. The bids will be opened on Aug. 25 in Washington. On June 6 bids will be opened for supplying the mechanical equipment for the extension to the marine barracks at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The architects are Rankin, Kellogg and Crane, Philadelphia.

An occasion for festivity aboard the battleship Virginia, at Norfolk, Va., May 7, was the wedding of Miss Emma Schwartz to Julian G. Wiggenton, one of the crew of 900 men aboard the ship. The ceremony was performed on the quarterdeck, which was decorated for the occasion. Rear Admiral Vreeland and other officers greeted Miss Schwartz at the gangway. The ceremony immediately followed. Lieut. Comdr. H. H. Hough gave the bride away. To the strains of music the bride and groom received congratulations of Rear Admiral Vreeland and other officers.

Three enlisted men of the gunboat Villalobos, which is now in Chinese waters, have been missing since May 4, and Ensign Roy C. Smith, commanding officer of the Villalobos, who reported their disappearance to the Navy Department, believes that they were drowned recently at Changsha. The missing men are Richard R. Hobson, of Dendren, Surrey county, Va., fireman, first class; Francis J. McCorriston, of San Francisco, coal passer, and Walter M. Longacre, of Washington, D.C., ordinary seaman.

A report to the Navy Department from the commanding officer of the U.S.S. Dubuque, dated May 3, announced the drowning of William H. Dyson, fireman, second class. Dyson was a resident of Washington, D.C.

The quick presence of mind of a seaman, which saved the life of a man seriously injured on the U.S.S. South Carolina, and his heroic conduct offering his blood to the wounded man, is told in an official report of the accident, written by Capt. A. F. Fechteler, commanding the South Carolina. The accident occurred on April 23, when the South Carolina was undergoing her first test of gunnery in her "shaking down" cruise in Cape Cod Bay. In the crew of No. 1 turret, who were in the lower handling room, were John Nelligan, gunner's mate, third class; Philip Arnold, electrician, second class, and Carl A. Beyers, seaman. Beyers was an assistant handler, working under Nelligan's direction. Arnold was in charge of the electric switch, closing the doors of the room. Arnold, anticipating danger, suddenly closed the door, while Beyers was passing through. His right arm was amputated at the shoulder, partly cut and partly torn off. The



blood spurted out in a great stream. A moment's delay would have resulted in his death. Nelligan tore off his own shirt, wadded it up tightly and jammed it into the socket. This he held with all possible pressure while aid was summoned. Secretary Meyer was greatly impressed with the statement of Asst. Surg. J. R. Phelps, given before a board of investigation held next day. "I found Beyers being supported by Nelligan, who had his hand pressed into the wound, controlling the main artery," said Dr. Phelps. "The man's arm was torn from his body, and the arm was lying on the shell table. But for the presence of mind and quickness of Nelligan the man would have undoubtedly bled to death before I reached the scene." Beyers was taken to the ship's hospital, where the senior medical officer announced nothing short of a transfusion of blood would save his life. Several of the gun's crew promptly offered themselves for the sacrifice, first among them being Arnold. Arnold insisted upon being accepted, assuming the blame for the accident, and he gave up his blood accordingly. Beyers had lost so much blood that it was necessary to drain Arnold's veins to the limit. When Arnold grew faint and the physicians thought they would have to take another man, he insisted upon giving up his last drop, if necessary. Beyers will recover.

## THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy.  
Beckman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.  
Major Gen. George F. Elliott, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

### LATE CHANGES IN NAVY SHIPS.

The following are changes in the location of vessels of the Navy later than those in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue:

Des Moines, arrived May 6 at Cape Palmas, Liberia.  
Reid and Flusser, sailed May 12 from Newport, R.I., for Rockland, Me.  
Massachusetts, sailed May 10 from the navy yard, New York, for the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.  
North Carolina, arrived May 10 at Montevideo, Uruguay.  
Smith, Preston and Lamson, arrived May 10 at Rockland, Me.  
Birmingham, sailed May 10 from Monrovia, Liberia, for Hampton Roads, Va., via St. Vincent, Cape de Verde.  
New York, sailed May 11 from Gibraltar for Toulon, France.  
Pompey, sailed May 11 from Cavite, P.I., for Guam.  
Navajo, sailed May 9 from San Diego, Cal., for Mare Island, Cal.  
Dolphin, arrived May 10 at New York city.  
Brutus, arrived May 10 at Key West, Fla.  
Michigan, arrived May 11 from the navy yard, New York, for Rockland, Me.  
Nanshan, sailed May 10 from Shanghai, China, for Cavite, P.I.  
Cleveland and Chattanooga, sailed May 12 from Shanghai, China, for Cavite, P.I.  
New Orleans, sailed May 12 from Shanghai, China, for Hankow, China.  
Vulcan, arrived May 12 at Hampton Roads, Va.  
Samar, sailed May 12 from Shanghai, China, for Hankow, China.  
Salem, sailed May 12 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Tompkinsville, N.Y.  
Chester, sailed May 11 from Montevideo, Uruguay, for Buenos Aires, Uruguay.  
Reid and Flusser, arrived at Bath, Me., May 13.  
Salem, sailed from Hampton Roads for Tompkinsville May 12.  
Vicksburg, arrived at San Francisco May 12.  
Dixie, sailed from Washington for Norfolk May 13.  
De Long, sailed from Boston for Charleston May 13.

### NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate May 10, 1910.  
Promotions in the Navy.

Capt. William H. H. Southerland to be a rear admiral in the Navy from May 4, 1910, vice Rear Admiral James D. Adams, retired.  
Comdr. George R. Clark to be a captain in the Navy from May 4, 1910, vice Capt. William H. H. Southerland, promoted.  
Lieut. Comdr. Henry A. Wiley to be a commander in the Navy from May 4, 1910, vice Comdr. George R. Clark, promoted.  
Ensign William E. Eberle to be a lieutenant (junior grade) in the Navy from Jan. 31, 1910, upon the completion of three years' service in present grade.  
Asst. Surg. Frank H. Stillbans to be a passed assistant surgeon in the Navy from Jan. 4, 1910, upon the completion of three years' service in present grade.  
Midshipman Carl T. Osburn to be an ensign in the Navy from Feb. 12, 1909, to fill a vacancy existing in that grade on that date.  
The following named midshipmen to be ensigns in the Navy from June 7, 1909, to fill vacancies existing in that grade on that date: Michael J. Torlinski, Leslie E. Bratton, William E. Sherlock, jr., Charles S. Keller, Harold H. Ritter, Elmo H. Williams, Frederick T. Stevenson, George N. Barker, Newton L. Nichols, Louis C. Scheibla, Schuyler F. Heim, George M. Dallas, Edmund D. Almy, John H. Condit and Charles McK. Lynch.

### NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate May 4, 1910.

#### Promotions in the Navy.

Comdr. Edward Lloyd, jr., to be captain.  
Asst. Surg. John B. Kaufman to be a passed assistant surgeon in the Navy.  
Mach. Friedrich G. Sprengel to be a chief machinist in the Navy.

### S.O. 48, APRIL 27, 1910, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

In view of the increasing expenditure for shellac and alcohol used in preparation of shellac varnish for linoleum-covered decks, the Department invites the attention of commanding officers of vessels to the necessity for economy in this regard. Shellac varnish will be used only where necessary for cleanliness and the preservation of the linoleum, and, except in special cases, will not be used merely for appearance. Ready-mixed shellac, in lieu of the raw material, can be obtained at any navy yard on requisition, and in quantities corresponding to the ship's allowance. For the purpose of ensuring the greatest economy possible, it is directed that, whenever practicable to obtain it, ready-mixed shellac be required for.

G. v. L. MEYER, Secretary of the Navy.

### G.O. 64, APRIL 20, 1910, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Referring to Article 1001 of the Regulations for the Government of the Navy, which reads as follows:

"Recruits shall be immediately vaccinated, and in cases of failure the operation shall be repeated until the medical officer is convinced that the person is protected. Results of vaccination shall be reported on the quarterly report of sick."

The word "immediately" shall be construed as meaning within twenty-four hours after the recruit's arrival on board a receiving harbor or at a barracks. In case of failure of the vaccination the operation shall be repeated with virus of assured potency, to the end that men in the Service at large shall no longer be reported as having never been successfully vaccinated.

No recruit in the Navy or Marine Corps shall be transferred from a training station, receiving ship, or barracks or other rendezvous until he shows satisfactory evidence of

having at some time been successfully vaccinated, which fact shall be noted on his health record.

G. v. L. MEYER, Secretary of the Navy.

### NAVY GAZETTE.

MAY 6.—Lieut. Comdr. T. A. Kearney detached duty Idaho; to duty Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.  
Ensign R. C. Giffen detached duty Princeton; to duty Hartford.  
Midsn. G. B. Keester detached duty California; to duty Vicksburg.  
Midsn. H. J. Knerr detached duty Truxton; to duty Hartford.  
Midsn. F. A. L. Vossler detached duty Stewart; to duty Hartford.  
Midsn. H. T. Smith detached duty Washington; to duty Hartford.  
Surg. F. M. Bogan detached duty Wisconsin; to duty Nebraska.  
P.A. Surg. R. G. Heiner detached duty Independence, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to home and wait orders.  
Paymr. G. W. Pigman detached duty Wisconsin, settle accounts and wait orders.  
Mach. J. L. Baart, retired, detached duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to home.  
Paymr. Clerk T. M. Schnotala appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Pensacola, revoked.  
Paymr. Clerk P. T. Lansdale appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Wisconsin, revoked.  
MAY 7.—Comdr. J. H. Rohrbacher, retired, detached duty as inspector of ordnance, Carnegie Steel Company, Munhall, Pa.; to home.  
Lieut. Comdr. W. P. Scott detached duty Prairie; to duty Idaho as navigator.  
Lieut. H. G. Bowen commissioned a lieutenant in the Navy from March 17, 1910.  
Lieut. E. C. Kalbus to duty Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.  
Lieut. R. R. Adams to duty as inspector of ordnance, Carnegie Steel Company, Munhall, Pa.  
Paymr. F. P. Sackett detached duty Michigan, and to continue treatment Naval Hospital, New York, N.Y.  
P.A. Paymr. E. S. Stalnaker to duty Michigan.  
Chief Mach. J. J. Corino detached duty Prairie; to temporary duty Lancaster.  
Mach. A. Peterson detached duty New Hampshire; to duty Rhode Island.  
Paymr. Clerk C. C. Alger appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Michigan, revoked.  
MAY 9.—Lieut. W. N. Jeffers to Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C., for treatment.  
Lieut. S. W. Bryant detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to duty Nebraska.  
Ensign W. E. Madden, when discharged treatment Naval Hospital, Las Animas, Colo., to home and wait orders.  
Midsn. F. W. Rockwell detached duty New Hampshire; to duty Montgomery for instruction.  
Midsn. W. A. Hodgman detached duty Rhode Island; to duty Montgomery for instruction.  
Midsn. J. L. Doxey detached duty Mississippi; to duty Montgomery for instruction.  
Midsn. A. W. Carmichael detached duty New Jersey; to duty Montgomery for instruction.  
Midsn. R. B. M. Emmet detached duty Connecticut; to duty Montgomery for instruction.  
Midsn. C. M. Dolan detached duty New Hampshire; to duty Montgomery for instruction.  
Midsn. H. F. D. Davis detached duty Rhode Island; to duty Montgomery for instruction.  
Mach. J. O. Stein detached duty Georgia and billeted leave two weeks.  
Note.—Lieut. C. A. Foster, retired, died at Biloxi, Miss., May 8, 1910.  
MAY 10.—Ensign R. A. Spruance detached temporary duty navy yard, Boston, Mass., and from duty in the Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; to duty Connecticut.  
MAY 11.—Capt. R. T. Mulligan detached duty as assistant to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; to command North Dakota.  
Capt. B. W. Hodges orders of April 16, 1910, detaching command Wisconsin, revoked.  
Comdr. H. B. Wilson to duty as assistant to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.  
Lieut. R. B. Coffey, Lieut. (Junior Grade) I. C. Johnson, jr. and Ensign F. M. Perkins orders of April 14, 1910, detaching Wisconsin, revoked.  
Ensign J. F. Atkinson when discharged treatment Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C., to duty navy yard, Pensacola, Fla.  
Surg. F. M. Bogan orders of May 6, 1910, detaching Wisconsin, to duty Nebraska, revoked.  
Paymr. G. W. Pigman, jr., orders of May 6, detaching Wisconsin, revoked.  
Chief Mach. B. Smith detached duty Celtic; to duty Dixie.  
Chief Mach. C. H. Gilheule to duty naval training station, North Chicago, Ill.  
Mach. S. S. Neeley detached duty Pennsylvania; to home and wait orders.  
Paymr. Clerk P. T. Lansdale orders of May 6, 1910, revoking appointment duty Wisconsin, canceled.  
Paymr. Clerk C. C. Alger appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Michigan.  
MAY 12.—Lieut. Comdr. R. I. Curtin to duty Naval Academy.  
Lieut. H. B. Soule to duty navy yard, Washington.  
Lieut. J. P. Jackson detached duty Mississippi; to duty as aid to the commandant, naval station, Narragansett Bay.  
P.A. Surg. D. C. Cather to duty Naval Academy.  
Asst. Surg. J. B. Kaufman to duty navy yard, Norfolk.  
Pay. Dir. C. W. Littlefield detached duty as purchasing pay officer, Navy Pay Office, Boston. Settle accounts and wait orders.  
Pay. Dir. C. S. Williams detached duty as general storekeeper, navy yard, Boston; to duty as purchasing pay officer, Navy Pay Office, Boston.  
Pay Insp. F. T. Arms to duty navy yard, Boston.  
Chief Bttn. F. R. Hazard detached duty U.S. Fisheries steamer Albatross; to home and wait orders.  
Bttn. H. A. Stanley detached duty Pensacola, naval training station, San Francisco; to duty U.S. Fisheries steamer Albatross.  
Bttn. B. Schumacher detached duty Buffalo; to temporary duty on Pensacola, naval training station, San Francisco.  
Gun. J. Chamberlin detached duty Buffalo; to temporary duty Independence.  
Gun. E. Kellenberger detached duty Buffalo; to temporary duty Independence.  
Mach. L. R. Ford detached duty Buffalo; to duty West Virginia.  
Mach. F. G. Randall detached duty West Virginia; to home and wait orders.  
Mach. J. C. Stein to duty Pennsylvania.  
Paymr. Clerk J. K. Fornace appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Iowa.  
Paymr. Clerk T. M. Schnotala appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Pensacola.  
Cable from Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Asiatic Fleet, Shanghai, China, May 12.  
Lieut. C. S. Kerrick to duty command Asiatic Torpedo Fleet.  
Ensign N. H. Goss detached duty Chattanooga; to duty Samar.  
Ensign K. Whiting detached duty Submarine Division, Asiatic Fleet; to duty Cleveland.  
Ensign W. C. I. Stiles detached duty Samar; to duty Chattanooga.  
P.A. Surg. C. F. Ely detached duty naval station, Olongapo, P.I.; to duty Wilmington.  
P.A. Surg. S. L. Higgins detached duty Wilmington; to home.  
Asst. Surg. M. E. Higgins detached duty Charleston; to home.

### MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

MAY 6.—Col. P. St. C. Murphy granted leave for thirty days from and including May 10.

Second Lieut. Pere Wilmer detached duty marine barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to marine detachment, U.S.S. South Carolina.

MAY 7.—Capt. William Hopkins detached marine barracks, navy yard, Washington, D.C., to recruiting duty, Detroit, Mich., relieving 1st Lieut. E. B. Miller.

First Lieut. E. B. Miller detached recruiting duty, Detroit, Mich., to marine barracks, navy yard, Washington, D.C.

MAY 9.—Capt. J. W. Wadleigh granted leave for one month from May 30, with permission to apply for an extension.

First Lieut. C. P. Meyer detached marine barracks, Washington, D.C., to recruiting duty, Dallas, Tex.

Second Lieut. E. C. Williams granted leave of absence for nineteen days from date of acceptance.

MAY 10.—Lieut. Col. E. K. Cole detached headquarters, U.S.M.C., to command Marine Officers School, Port Royal, S.C.

MAY 11.—Col. C. H. Lauchheimer, A.A. and I., granted leave of absence for six days from and including May 16.

Major Henry Leonard to Washington, D.C., on special temporary duty.

First Lieut. B. S. Berry return to marine barracks, navy yard, New York, N.Y., upon release from arrest.

Second Lieut. W. S. Harrison detached marine barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to headquarters, U.S.M.C., for further assignment to recruiting duty.

MAY 12.—Asst. Lieut. C. B. Matthews detached command detachment, U.S.S. Hancock, to Marine Corps Rifle Range, Stump Neck, Md.

First Lieut. G. M. Kincaide detached marine barracks, Norfolk, to command marine detachment, U.S.S. Hancock, relieving 1st Lieut. Matthews.

First Lieut. S. S. Lee to Marine Corps Rifle Camp at Wakefield, Mass., for temporary duty.

First Lieut. H. T. Swain and 1st Lieut. C. F. Williams to duty Washington, May 16, for examination preliminary to promotion.

### G.O. 54, MAY 10, 1910, U.S. MARINE CORPS.

Par. 1, Article 1423, Navy Regulations, 1909, having been amended by Changes in Navy Regulations No. 10, March 29, 1910, so as to provide that a man entitled to a good-conduct medal or a good-conduct medal bar shall be awarded said medal or bar on discharge from the enlistment for which the award may be made, commanding officers shall insert the following entries on the Report of Transfers and Discharges (N.M.C. 312):

(a) A notation of award opposite the name of each man to whom either of the above-mentioned insignia may have been awarded.

(b) The addresses to which the awarded insignia may be sent, in case the man does not immediately re-enlist.

G. F. ELLIOTT, Major General, Commandant.

### REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Secretary of the Treasury—Franklin MacVeagh.

Chief of Division, R.C.S.—Capt. Worth G. Ross, Commandant.

### REVENUE CUTTER NOMINATION.

Nomination received by the Senate May 10, 1910.

Promotion in the Revenue Cutter Service.

John Stansbury Baylis, of New York, to be third lieutenant in the Revenue Cutter Service of the United States, to fill an original vacancy.

### REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

MAY 2.—First Lieut. of Engrs. N. E. Cutchin granted thirty days' leave commencing May 9.

MAY 6.—Capt. H. B. West granted two days' extension of leave.

MAY 7.—Second Lieut. of Engrs. H. M. Hepburn granted six months' extension of leave on account of sickness.

Capt. S. B. Winram granted three days' extension of leave.

Capt. A. J. Henderson ordered to report to the general superintendent, Life Saving Service, for duty as assistant inspector.

MAY 9.—Second Lieut. E. J. Donohue granted sixty days' leave.

First Lieut. S. P. Edmonds granted thirty days' leave commencing June 2.

Second Lieut. J. A. Alger granted thirty days' leave commencing June 1.

Third Lieut. of Engrs. H. C. Roach granted twenty days' leave commencing June 1.

MAY 10.—First Lieut. A. L. Gamble detached from duty as assistant inspector Life Saving Service, upon relief by Capt. A. J. Henderson, and ordered to the Windom.

Capt. C. S. Cochran detached from the Windom, upon relief by Lieutenant Gamble, and ordered to the Theta.

Second Lieut. of Engrs. E. W. Davis granted 102 days' leave.

MAY 11.—First Lieut. L. C. Correll granted twelve days' leave commencing June 1.

MAY 12.—Asst. Surg. J. R. Ridler detached from the Seneca, ordered to the Manning.

MAY 13.—Lieut. of Engrs. W. M. Prall granted four days' leave.

First Lieut. B. L. Brockway granted thirty days' leave.

To the cadets at the school of instruction, Arundel Cove, Md., a farewell dance will be given on the evening of May 14, which will be the last social event before the sailing of the practice cutter Itasca on the summer cruise. Many guests from Washington will attend the function.

Two weeks more will be required to finish the repairs on the cutter Mohawk, out of service at Woods Hole, Mass., where it is being overhauled and made ready for hot weather service. The cutter McCulloch is undergoing its annual overhauling at San Francisco.

In a baseball match between the cadets and the officers of the Service the contest was closely contested, the officers finally winning by a single run, the score being 6 to 5. A large party of Washington rooters, equally divided in their sympathies, witnessed the struggle, which took place at the school of instruction, Arundel Cove, on May 5.

En route to his new station, Milwaukee, where he will have command of the Tuscarora, Lieut. Muller S. Hay, accompanied by Mrs. Hay, visited friends in Washington the first week in May. Capt. H. B. West, commanding the Yamacraw at Savannah, Ga., has been spending a few days of a leave of absence in the National Capital.

When the British schooner Minnie Slauson, bound from St. John's, N.B., to New York with a load of lumber, went ashore on Tuckernuck Shoals, Vineyard Sound, in a thick fog on May 2, the cutter Acushnet went to her aid and floated her the next day. Before the schooner could proceed she had to be towed into Vineyard Haven for repairs, on account of a bad leak.

The following is the itinerary for the practice cruise of the Itasca for the cadets: Leave Norfolk, June 7; arrive Ponta Del Gada, Azores, June 19; leave Ponta Del Gada, June 22; arrive Portland, England, June 29; leave Portland, July 7; arrive Cherbourg, France, July 7; leave Cherbourg, July 15; arrive Ponta Del Gada, July 24; leave Ponta Del Gada, July 27; arrive New London, Conn., Aug. 8; leave New London, Aug. 12; arrive Gardiners Bay, Aug. 12. The date of leaving Norfolk is set for June 5 in order that an additional cadet engineer may have the opportunity of joining the ship at that place, as it is understood that such an additional appointment may be made, and the period between Aug. 12 and the close of the sea term may be used to instruct the cadets in such practical seamanship as cannot be given during cruises between ports and exercising at the boat drill and evolutions. Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs will command Itasca. A similar life saving medal has been awarded a commendatory letter sent to Ordinary Seaman Thosvald Berin, U.S.R.C., for gallant conduct in rescuing a drowning man in Hampton Roads on March 11, 1910.



## BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 8129, Mr. Warren.—Extra officers for the Army. Text on page 1075, our issue of May 7.

## NEW BILL TO APPOINT DENTAL SURGEONS, U.S.N.

S. 8154.—In brief, authorizes the appointment of not more than 30 dental surgeons, to be a part of the Medical Department of the U.S. Navy, to serve professionally the personnel of the naval service, and perform other duties prescribed by competent authority.

Sec. 2. That there shall be one dental surgeon with the rank of lieutenant commander, four passed assistant dental surgeons with rank of lieutenant, and 25 assistant and acting assistant dental surgeons with the rank of lieutenant (J.G.), to be appointed and promoted as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. Original appointments to be made by Secretary of Navy in grade of acting assistant dental surgeon, appointees to be citizens of the U.S. between 24 and 32 years of age, graduates of standard medical or dental colleges, trained in the several branches of dentistry, of good moral character, of unquestionable professional repute. Before appointment shall pass satisfactory physical and professional examinations, including tests of skill and proficiency and in general education required for admission to the Medical Corps of the Navy.

Sec. 4. At end of three years all acting assistant dental surgeons of two or more years' service shall undergo physical and competitive professional examinations prescribed by Secretary of Navy to determine fitness to receive commissions in the Navy, and if found qualified they shall be appointed assistant dental surgeons, with the rank of lieutenant (J.G.), in order of standing.

Sec. 5. Three years from the date of these examinations all assistant dental surgeons shall undergo physical and competitive professional examinations prescribed to determine fitness for promotion to fill theretofore existing vacancies in grade of passed assistant dental surgeons said vacancies to be filled by the four officers, if qualified, standing highest.

Sec. 6. At end of five years from these examinations the senior officer in grade of passed assistant dental surgeon shall undergo physical and professional examinations prescribed to determine fitness for promotion to fill the theretofore existing vacancy in the grade of dental surgeon, and shall fill vacancy, if qualified. If not qualified the vacancy to be filled successively by next in order of rank.

Sec. 7. After the competitive examinations provided have been held, acting assistant dental surgeons thereafter appointed shall serve a probationary period of three years, and upon completion shall undergo examinations prescribed to determine fitness to receive commissions in the Navy, and if qualified shall be appointed assistant dental surgeons, with the rank of lieutenant (J.G.). All promotions other than provided for in three next preceding sections to be made in the same manner, so far as applicable, as prescribed for officers of the Medical Corps.

Sec. 8. If any acting assistant dental surgeon shall fail upon examinations prescribed in sections four and seven he shall be honorably discharged, and the appointment of an acting assistant dental surgeon may be revoked at any time in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy.

Sec. 9. All appointees authorized shall take rank and precedence in same manner in all respects as in the case of appointees to the Medical Corps, and shall not exercise command over persons in the Navy other than dental surgeons and enlisted men detailed to assist them.

Sec. 10. All officers authorized by this act shall receive same pay and allowances as officers of corresponding rank and length of service in Medical Corps of Navy: Provided, That acting assistant dental surgeons in the Navy shall receive the same pay and allowances as are now or may hereafter be provided by law for assistant surgeons in the Navy.

Sec. 11. All officers authorized by this act shall be eligible to retirement in same conditions as officers of Medical Corps; Section 1445, Revised Statutes, not to be applicable to the officers herein authorized; the dentist now employed at the Naval Academy not to be displaced by the operation of this act.

Sec. 12. All appointments authorized, except of acting assistant dental surgeons, to be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

S. 8158, Mr. Curtis.—To appoint Ensign O. C. F. Dodge, U.S.N., retired, a lieutenant on the retired list.

S. 8160, Mr. Penrose.—To promote the efficiency of the Naval Militia. Similar to H.R. 17759.

H.R. 25558, Mr. Parker.—That Section 45 of the Act to modify, revise and amend the penal laws of the United States, approved March 4, 1909, be amended to read: "Sec. 45. Whoever shall go upon any military or naval reservation, Army post, fort, arsenal, navy yard or naval station for any purpose prohibited by law or military or naval regulation made in pursuance of law, or whoever shall re-enter or be found within any such reservation, post, fort, arsenal, yard, or station after having been removed therefrom or ordered not to re-enter by any officer or person in command or charge thereof, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both."

## FOR CARPENTER ENSIGNS.

H.R. 25714, Mr. Calder.—That the title of chief carpenter in the Navy of the U.S. shall be changed to that of carpenter ensign: Provided, That all chief carpenters shall, immediately upon the passage of this act, be recommended with titles as provided; shall take precedence in rank in accordance with the date of their original commission as chief carpenter.

Sec. 2. That six years after date of warrant all carpenters on the active list shall be commissioned carpenter ensign of the Navy, subject to passing an examination before a board of commissioned officers of their own corps selected by the Secretary of the Navy.

Sec. 3. That the pay and allowances, including longevity pay, of carpenter ensigns from the date of commission as such, including service as chief carpenter, shall be the same as now allowed, or as may hereafter be allowed, an ensign of the line of the Navy: Provided, That five years after date of commission all carpenter ensigns shall receive the pay and allowances now allowed, including longevity pay, or that may hereafter be allowed, a lieutenant (J.G.) of the line of the Navy: Provided further, That ten years after date of commission they shall receive the pay and allowances, including longevity pay, now allowed, or that may hereafter be allowed, a lieutenant of the line of the Navy.

Sec. 4. That all carpenter ensigns, after thirty years' service in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps, and who have served with a creditable record, shall, upon retirement, be commissioned carpenter lieutenant, retired, and shall receive the same pay and allowances, including longevity pay, now allowed, or that may hereafter be allowed, a lieutenant, retired, of the line of the Navy.

## FORT ASSINIBOINE.

Fort Assiniboine, Mont., May 7, 1910.

Lieut. Bruce R. Campbell, transferred from Co. G at Fort Thomas to Co. K at this post, arrived on Monday. He will take the quarters formerly occupied by Lieutenant Barker. Lieut. W. W. Boddie, 2d Inf., leaves in a few days for the Army General Hospital at the Presidio of San Francisco for surgical treatment; Lieutenant Campbell has relieved him as range officer, and in addition has been detailed to inspect the work on the post tank, which was resumed last week upon the arrival of warmer weather. Lieut. F. V. S. Chamberlain, 2d Inf., went to Kalispell, Mont., last Saturday to secure depositions for the G.C.M. in session here. Lieut. F. A. Barker, 2d Inf., and his bride are expected to arrive to-morrow, and will occupy quarters No. 14.

Capt. and Mrs. George D. Freeman, jr., had as their guests

at dinner Thursday evening Lieut. Col. J. A. Maney and Capt. and Mrs. James E. Bell. Dr. Hayne spent two days last week trout fishing in Beaver Creek Canyon.

## THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., May 12, 1910.

June week, "Graduation," commences this year on Monday, May 30, and ends with Saturday, June 4. Every room in Annapolis is said to have been already engaged to accommodate the multitude expected. In addition to the attractions at the Naval Academy, an exhibit of the industrial and commercial interests of Annapolis will be in progress.

Lieut. Comdr. John Fore Hines has been transferred from the Naval Academy Hospital to continue treatment at the naval hospital, Washington. His family reside here, as do his wife's parents, Major Gen. and Mrs. J. C. Breckinridge, U.S.A., and their daughter. Midshipman A. S. Kemman, whose resignation is accepted, effective May 15, is one of the several midshipmen graduating in 1908 who failed on the physical examination for promotion to ensign next June. Mrs. Fortson, wife of Lieut. E. P. Fortson, U.S.M.C., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Martin, wife of Lieutenant Martin, U.S.N., at her home on Prince George street.

The midshipmen have elected Midshipman William Donison Ford, class of 1911, as editor-in-chief of the Bulletin, the sprightly little Naval Academy weekly, for next year.

Outplayed in all departments of the game the Navy baseball team bowed to Pennsylvania State College here on Saturday. The score was 4 to 1. Anderson, Navy's big Southpaw, was batted harder than at any time this season—nine hits, including one triple. The Navy nine: Erwin, Giliam, Abbott, Callaghan, Nelson, Battle, Strickland, Harris, Seibert, Anderson.

## NEW MIDSHIPMEN.

The following additional candidates, who previously passed the mental tests, qualified in the physical examinations and have been given as midshipmen: Reginald S. Hatch, Wis.; Byron B. Ralston, O.; William M. Nichols, S.C.; Rudolph P. Hans, Neb.; Franklin G. Percival, Ia.; John B. Wilmarth, S.D.; Horace J. Jalbert, R.I.; Simpson C. Stengel, Wis., and Benjamin S. Killmaster, Mich.

Charles Baltimore Calvert Carey, an appointee of Senator Rayner of Maryland, has been admitted to the new fourth class.

The following additional candidates, having passed all mental and physical examinations, have been admitted to the Naval Academy: Charles G. King, Md.; Arthur H. Henderson, Mich.; Henry W. Hoyt, Fla.; Douglas B. Roben, Mich.; Luther J. Tillery, N.C.; Marshall B. Arnold, Mo.; Grover C. Young, S.D.

The following additional candidates were admitted on May 12: John T. Harman, jr., Va.; Rodney E. Crowley, Ia.; Wallis Gearing, Md.

The complete list of those candidates who have passed their mental examinations under Civil Service regulations at points outside of Washington was announced at the Naval Academy May 7. Those who passed at Washington were announced some time ago. There were 223 who were examined outside of Washington, and of these seventy-five passed. Of the seventy-five who were examined in Washington and who prepared in the special schools in Annapolis and Washington, fifty-nine passed mentally. Of the 308 who took the examination, 134 passed. Those who passed successfully as announced May 7 were:

William G. Anderson, N.J.; Joseph D. Arthur, jr., S.C.; Charles F. Angel, N.Y.; Andrew H. Addams, Mo.; William D. Austin, Ky.

Carleton F. Bryant, Me.; James E. Boak, Pa.; Philip R. Bruner, Ill.; Alfred H. Balsey, N.C.; George H. Blankenship, Ga.

Vincent A. Clark, jr., Pa.; Edward L. Cuchsome, Pa.; Medford Cashion, Mo.; George C. Cummings, Mass.; Wilbur B. Cohen, Ga.

Ralph C. Davis, Ill.; Boleslaw L. Dombrowski, Ill.; Raymond J. Deming, Conn.; Fred F. Dutton, Mass.; Thomas F. Downing, Mass.; Donald M. Davidson, Ill.; Noel G. Davis, Utah.

Arthur D. Engle, O.; William V. Fox, Pa.; Joseph S. Farnsworth, O.; Ralph W. French, Mont.; Henry N. Fowler, Ore.

K. P. Gilchrist, Mo.; Moses Goodman, Va.; George T. Hane, Mich.; John I. Hale, Mich.; Lionel S. Hockwald, Cal.; Robert W. Hoyle, Ind.

Henry C. Jones, Ala.; John B. Jaqua, Tex.; Joseph J. Jenkinson, Ind.; Sidney Kirtland, Fla.

Thomas M. Luby, N.J.; William J. Larsen, Mich.; Burr F. Lonesell, Ind.; Joseph A. McConnell, Tex.; Florence A. McCaffrey, Wash.; Charles F. Martin, S.C.; Charles A. Morgan, N.Y.

John K. Nigaard, Wis.; Frank E. Nasmith, S.C.; Thomas L. Nash, Va.; Gordon W. Nelson, N.Y.; Joseph B. Newman, Mich.; William S. Popham, Jr., N.Y.; Fred E. Pelton, Cal.; Sherrard H. Quosley, Ala.

Thomas D. Ruddock, Jr., S.C.; Herbert J. Ray, Tenn.; Donald Royce, Mich.; Swift, Rich, Ill.; Joseph E. Redman, Neb.; Ray M. Russell, N.D.; Lewis J. Stecken, Neb.

Hobart P. Swinton, N.Y.; Joseph A. Sternberg, Md.; Thomas C. Singluff, Md.; Charles Smallwood, Tenn.; Delorimer Stece, Minn.; Herman A. Spangol, O.

Roger W. Tatem, Va.; Allan H. Turnage, N.C.; William A. Teasley, Ga.; Morrison R. Towner, Okla.; Joseph J. Teter, W. Va.

John J. Vaiten, Ala.; Lloyd J. Wiltse, S.D.; George B. Wilson, Va.; Thomas D. Westfall, Ill.; James A. White, Wis.; Philip W. Yeatman, Va.; Paul L. Zesbaugh, Utah.

## NAVY WINS FROM COLUMBIA.

Last Saturday, May 7, will go down in rowing history at the Academy as one of its biggest and best, the day when it won a splendid race against Columbia, and also was the victor in two other races for junior crews. In the two-mile race, the big event of the day, the midshipmen won in 10 minutes 42 4-5 seconds, creditable time considering the strong head wind. Columbia finished in 10 minutes 52 2-5 seconds, two and a half lengths behind. The other races, of a mile and a half, took place before the main event. The Naval Academy fourth class crew rowed the Central High School, of Philadelphia, and won by a length and a half; time, 7 mins. 47 3-5 secs. The Arundels, of Baltimore, brought a heavy crew, but were beaten by two lengths by the Academy third crew; time, 7 mins. 20 2-5 secs.

With a crew in which many changes had to be made on account of illness and other misfortunes, Coach Glendon and his charges are receiving the warmest congratulations for keeping at it and winning from so strong a crew, heralded as Columbia's best in years. Loftin, a veteran but at stroke for the first time, pulled magnificently, using fine judgment, through his plans. Agrell, the fourth class man who, at the beginning of the week, took the place of Zenor, who was sick, showed no sign of faltering at any time.

It was shortly after five o'clock when the big crews finally got into action. Columbia took the water slightly in the lead, rowing fifty-six strokes to the minute. The midshipmen were rowing one less. Both crews soon fell to about thirty and were pulling on even terms. At the half mile the Navy had pulled up even, while giving no indication of extra effort. Up to a half mile from the finish the crews were close together, but after that point the midshipmen gradually hit up their stroke. Columbia tried valiantly to respond, but were not able to prevent the shell of the midshipmen from gradually creeping ahead, and when the line was crossed the naval boat was two lengths and a half to the good.

The crews, with position, weight and height, were: Naval Academy (first): Brown, bow, 167, 5-10; Weemas, 2, 160, 5-11½; Agrell, 3, 175, 6-2; King, 4, 180, 6-1½;

5-11½; Loftin, stroke, 176, 6-½; Williams, cox., 108, 5-6. Columbia: Steinschneider, bow, 164, 5-10; Clapp, 2, 162, 5-10; Hamman, 3, 179, 6-1; Dellonbaugh, 4, 190, 6-2; Culman, 5, 188, 6-2; Saunders, 6, 188, 6-1; Miller, 7, 170, 6-2; Murphy, stroke, 165, 6; Edlison, cox., 120, 5-6.

Naval Academy (fourth class): Jones, bow, 155, 5-10½; Nelson, 2, 167, 5-10½; Strang, 3, 165, 5-9; Causey, 4, 165, 5-9; Leigh, 5, 177, 6-½; Fouts, 6, 160, 6; Palmer, 7, 174, 6-½; Wood, stroke, 167, 6-½; Pickering, cox., 115, 5-4. Central High School, of Philadelphia: McFarlane, bow, 148, 5-10; Frankson, 2, 146, 5-9; Kohn, 3, 151, 5-10; McClellan, 4, 148, 5-10; Lichton, 5, 177, 6-1; Chambers, 6, 175, 6-2; Littleton, 7, 165, 5-10; Mueller, stroke, 165, 5-9; Keyser, cox., 100, 5-4.

Naval Academy (third): Bogusch, bow, 165, 6; Hall, 2, 164, 5-9; Tisdale, 3, 151, 5-10; Douglass, 4, 187, 6-2; Mountford, 5, 160, 5-10; Edgar, 6, 176, 6; Hedrick, 7, 152, 6-2; Greenman, stroke, 155, 5-11; Elder, cox., 119, 5-5. Arundels: Hoos, bow, 165, 5-11½; Wagner, 2, 182, 6-1; Studenmeier, 3, 168, 6; Stoll, 4, 171, 6-½; Clark, 5, 186, 6-½; Huebeck, 6, 184, 6-½; Oehrl, 7, 178, 6-3; Parker, stroke, 170, 6-1½; Reuling, cox., 120, 5-4.

Referee, Mr. Ennis Forbes, of Philadelphia; judges at the finish, Mr. Hamilton Gale, Annapolis; Mr. Moore, Columbia, Midshipman Foster, Naval Academy; timers, Ensign Owen Bartlett, U.S.N., F. S. Bangs, Columbia.

The Naval Academy also won from Columbia here Saturday afternoon in a well contested field and track meet, the score being 64½ points to 52½. An Academy record was broken in the 120 yards' hurdle: Dalton made the fine figure of 15 2-5 secs., three-fifths better than the former figure; and in winning the shotput, with 42 ft. 7 ins., Roos, of Columbia, bettered the Academy record by more than two feet. Carey, N.A., won both the 100 and 220, but below his record in both events. Roos, Columbia, took both weight events, and after him H. S. Babcock was the best point winner for the visitors; first in the high jump, 5 ft. 7 ins., and tying T. S. Babcock for first in the pole vault, 10 ft. 9 ins. Columbia's only other first was in the mile run; Verplanck first, with 4 mins. 37 1-5 secs.

The winners of firsts were: 120-yd. hurdle, Dalton, N.A., 15 2-5 secs.; 100-yd. dash, Carey, N.A., 10 1-5 secs.; 880-yd. run, J. H. Smith, N.A., 2 mins. 3 4-5 secs.; 2-mile run, Stolz, N.A., 10 mins. 27 2-5 secs.; 220-yd. dash, Carey, N.A., 22 4-5 secs.; 220-yd. hurdles, Dalton, N.A., 26 1-5 secs.; 1-mile run, Verplanck, C., 4 mins. 37 1-5 secs.; 440-yd. run, Smith, N.A., 52 secs.

Broad jump, Donelson, N.A., 21 ft. 6 ins.; hammer throw, Roos, C., 131 ft. 11 ins.; pole vault, tied for first, H. S. Babcock and T. S. Babcock, C., 10 ft. 9 ins.; shotput, Roos, C., 42 ft. 7 ins.; high jump, H. S. Babcock, C., 5 ft. 7 ins. Merring, 5, 179, 6-2; Griffith, 6, 165, 6-1; Johnston, 7, 170, 6-1.

## MIDSHIPMEN RIFLEMEN WIN.

The Naval Academy rifle team beat the riflemen of the Maryland National Guard in a dual match over the Academy ranges on Saturday. The firing was at ranges of 200, 600 and 1,000 yards, slow fire; 200 yards, rapid fire, and a skirmish run. Navy won by 312 points—Navy, 2,923; Guardsmen, 2,611. The midshipmen did superior work at all ranges, and also took high individual scores, captured by Midshipman Liedel, with a total of 260; Bradley a close second, with 259. Sergeant Givan was high gun among the Guardsmen; total score, 252. The midshipmen attained their greatest lead in the skirmish run; total, 908, against 714 for the Guardsmen. Scores were creditable considering that quite a lively breeze was blowing. The teams were:

Naval Academy: Saunders, Jacobs, Roesch, Badger, Thomas, Liedel, Brown, Woodside, Hawkins, Kerr, Bradley, Bartlett.

National Guard of Maryland: Sergeants Kotwall, Kaesemeyer, Givan, Munshower; Major Fort, Captain Smith, Sergeants Gemmill and Renchan, Captain Jenkins, Sergeant Graham, Lieutenant Douw, Captain Meyers.

## BOSTON HARBOR.

Fort Revere, Hull, Mass., May 10, 1910.

Three torpedoboot destroyers, the Smith, Lamson and Preston, which were quartered at Charleston, S.C., during the winter, arrived at the Charleston Navy Yard Saturday afternoon for a short stay. Nearly 3,000 civilian employees, double the winter force, are working at the yard repairing and painting the battleships New Jersey, Missouri and Vermont, which will remain here for, at least, another month. Similar work is being done on the supply ships Culgoa and Celtic, and the repairship Panther. A little work is in progress on the battleship Illinois, which is out of commission. It is expected that she will be practically remodeled. The new battleship North Dakota is receiving supplies for her first cruise, and recruits are daily being added to her crew that will finally number 900 men. Six new torpedoboots are also at the yard.

Mrs. A. G. Gillespie entertained informally at luncheon on Friday for Mrs. C. T. Harris and Mrs. P. J. Horton. Lieut. Thomas Clark left Fort Revere on Friday to spend a leave in the Middle West. Mrs. R. W. Newton entertained with a box party Wednesday afternoon to see Raymond Hitchcock in "The Man Who Owns Broadway."

Dr. John W. Sherwood, of Fort Williams, Me., was the week-end guest of Lieut. James W. Lyon, of Fort Andrews. Miss Marie Long was the guest of Miss Rogers and Captain McDonald at dinner Sunday at the Pemberton Inn. Harris, Kerick, of Fort H. G. Wright, is in Boston on a shopping tour, staying with her brother, Mr. Arthur Clark, of the Harvard Medical School.

Major and Mrs. Ridgway entertained at dinner for Lieut. Junnius Pearce and Mr. Cole. Miss Ruth Ridgway, of Fort Andrews, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Beckman, of Fort Williams, on Friday, the night of the dance.

The Massachusetts Corral of the Military Order of the Carabao held a wallow on Saturday evening at the Boston City Club. Those present were Major John Dunn, Major Day, Major Catlin, U.S.M.C., Captain Hirschinger, U.S.M.C., Captain McDonald and Capt. Frank Long, U.S.A.

Colonel Upton, the recently appointed acting chief of ordnance, M.V.M., has been directed to organize a state rifle team to represent the state Militia at the New England Military Rifle Association's annual meeting at Wakefield, July 11-16, and at the national competitions at Camp Perry, O., next summer.

Miss Ann Hathaway is visiting her niece, Mrs. A. G. Gillespie, of Fort Strong.

A board, consisting of Lieut. Col. H. C. Davis, Major Cronkite and Captain Rolfe, met at Fort Andrews on Tuesday to consider plans for the beautifying of that post. A number of shrubs and trees have already been set out and grass seed sown. The officers were the guests of Major and Mrs. Ridgway at luncheon. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stearns and Miss Persis Stearns, of Waltham, were the week-end guests of Major and Mrs. W. C. Davis. Chaplain Kunneke has arrived at Fort Andrews. Major and Mrs. Davis entertained on Friday evening at cards and supper for Mr. and Mrs. Stearns, Capt. Philip Yost, Lieut. and Mrs. Gillespie, Lieutenants Gallup and Perego, Mr. Marshall and Dr. Doulan. Mrs. Kerick, of Fort Wright, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Long for several days this week.

The 1st Co., C.A.C., M.V.M., went to Fort Warren on Sunday for work on the big guns, under the command of Captain Frothingham. On Tuesday evening a new engineer's division for the naval brigade, M.V.M., was mustered into the Service at the East Armory.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Julian Bartlett, of Fort Andrews, entertained with a bridge party, complimentary to Mrs. Forre and Mrs. Lomax, who leave the harbor in a week. Others present were Mrs. William Chamberlaine, Mrs. W. C. Davis, Mrs. Long, Miss Marie Long, Mrs. A. G. Gillespie and Mrs. Rowe; and Mrs. Ridgway, Miss Ruth Ridgway, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Alle and Mrs. Q. T. Harris,



whom came in for supper. Mrs. Bartlett received a very pleasant surprise on her birthday, Tuesday—a cablegram of congratulations from her sister, Mrs. Erlanger, of Manila. The celebration of the muster of the 9th Infantry, M.V.M., into the United States Service for the Spanish War was observed by nearly every company on Tuesday evening.

## FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., May 11, 1910.

Last Friday Mrs. James P. Howell gave an unusually attractive bridge luncheon for a dozen ladies, the prizes being won by Mrs. Hayden, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Hase and Mrs. Cocheu. Lieut. James P. Barney has had his mother visiting him. In her honor Mrs. C. C. Carter entertained at bridge Friday evening, other guests being Lieut. and Mrs. Barney, Capt. and Mrs. Hase and Mrs. Coleman. Mrs. Jay P. Hopkins entertained at bridge Wednesday, Mrs. Dengler winning the prize.

Mrs. Murray, wife of Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, and Miss Caroline Murray are guests at the Chamberlin. Col. Willard F. Harmon is the guest of Col. and Mrs. O. P. Townsley. Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson have as their guests Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Johnson, of Nova Scotia. Mrs. J. L. Long entertained at bridge on Thursday afternoon and prizes were won by Mrs. Brigham, Mrs. Lull and Mrs. McCauley. Miss Lucy Brown, who has been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Curtis G. Rorebeck, leaves for home in Stamford, Conn., tonight.

Mrs. Kimberly entertained at bridge Tuesday night, Capt. W. F. Ponce winning the prize. Mrs. Howell entertained the same evening, Mrs. William Hase winning the prize. Mrs. Dwight, who has been visiting Major and Mrs. Frederick Reynolds, returned to her home in Washington on Sunday. Miss Barney, of Jamestown Island, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Barney. Mrs. Brigham and Mrs. Guilham, of San Francisco, returned to their homes last Sunday. Mrs. Clarence McNeil and her mother, Mrs. Hampton, are the guests of Mrs. McNeil's sister, Mrs. Arment, of New York. Captain Gilmore was called to Washington by the illness of his mother.

Major and Mrs. Frank L. Coe entertained at dinner Thursday for Major and Mrs. R. P. Davis, Capt. and Mrs. Nugent, Capt. and Mrs. Carter. Mrs. H. Scott, of Fort Dade, with her two children, are the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Francis M. Hinkle. Mrs. Tuttle, of Fort Washington, left for her home Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, of Albany, N.Y., were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Hinkle, last week. Mrs. Gordon Heiner is in Baltimore and Mrs. William Smith is in Washington visiting her parents, Gen. and Mrs. Davis. Mrs. Chappelle, who has been the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Wertenbaker, returned to New London to-day.

Mrs. James P. Barney gave an informal tea yesterday afternoon for Mrs. Hugh Cummings, Mrs. Harrison Hall served tea and Mrs. Bradley served iced coffee. Major and Mrs. Winston gave a magic lantern show Sunday night, much to the delight of the children of the post. Capt. Clarence McNeil has reported for duty until September in Washington at the Chief of Artillery's office. Mrs. McNeil will join him next week. Miss Feud, of Johnston, Pa., is the guest of her niece, Mrs. George W. Cocheu.

Quite an exciting event was the sham battle yesterday. The 58th Co., while the defending forces were guarding the beach entrance, came in most unexpectedly on the C. and O. train and got in the fort before the other side knew anything of their arrival. This is just a beginning of skirmishes that will last all through the summer. The Bridge Club met this morning with Mrs. George A. Nugent. A delicious luncheon was served. Mrs. R. P. Davis, Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Kimberly won the prizes.

## FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Tex., May 7, 1910.

Troops A and D, 3d Cav., arrived this morning in good time, having marched 135 miles from Fort Clark; no accidents and but few men falling out because of illness. Major Percy E. Trippe was in command. The troops will soon leave for target practice at Leon Springs, beginning May 11.

Capt. R. B. Harper and Miss Harper entertained Mrs. Burns, of the City of Mexico, at a handsome dinner. Covers were laid for fourteen guests. Mrs. George H. Morgan entertained the post Five Hundred Club in a delightful manner. A luncheon was served after the games and besides the club members many others in the post were invited. Mrs. J. Cusack won the club prize, and Mrs. C. Bristol the guest's prize. Miss Grace Perry entertained the post Girls' Card Club. The players were Misses Elsa Budd, Burbank, Girard, Terrell, Morgan, Berry, Greble, Bell, Harper, Mrs. B. Reed, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Gallup, Mrs. Bristol, Mrs. Hall. A four-course buffet luncheon was served. Miss Burbank and Miss Bell were the prize-winners. Mrs. Northrup Jones appeared at a concert given at the St. Anthony Hotel before an enthusiastic audience. Adding materially to the entertainment was the 3d Artillery Band, under the direction of Thomas King.

A merry Dutch treat picnic was given for Miss Mildred Greble in honor of her birthday. The party rode on horseback to the Salado, where they were followed by an Army wagon loaded with everything necessary for a supper, cooked in camp. The party were Misses Mildred and Ann Greble, Lieut. and Mrs. M. Churchill, Capt. and Mrs. McIntyre, Lieut. and Mrs. Hughes, Lieutenants Hollyday and E. St. J. Greble. Miss Louie Morgan was hostess of the post Girls' Club. Five hundred was the game and Miss Greble and Miss Budd were the winners. Miss Elsa Budd was hostess at dinner, followed by an Electric Park party. The guests included Capt. and Mrs. A. McIntyre, Lieut. and Mrs. E. S. Hughes, Misses Ann and Mildred Greble, Lieutenants Hollyday, Comly and Greble.

Miss Harper, who has been the guest of her brother, Capt. R. B. Harper, for several weeks, has returned to her home in Chicago. Capt. Otho W. Budd, retired, has been suffering from an attack of grippe and rheumatic gout, but is now out again. Mrs. Charles G. Starr has been confined to her room from a severe attack of ptomaine poisoning, but is convalescing.

## FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., May 11, 1910.

Lieut. W. H. Shepherd is spending a ten days' leave at Mrs. Shepherd's home in Hampton, Va. Capt. and Mrs. Moses were dinner hosts last Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. Barnhardt, Capt. and Mrs. Andrews, Miss Lucy G. Garrard and Captain Locke.

Several of the officers are training horses on the track at St. Asaph, near here, and will enter them at the races at Pimlico on May 28.

Captain Horn spent several days in New York last week. Mrs. Horn was hostess of a delightful dinner on Friday evening for her sister, Miss Young. Among those present were Major Allen and his mother, Mrs. Allen; Lieutenant Stewart and Dr. Maguire. Mrs. Andrews and small son, John, left Saturday morning for Vermont, where they will spend the summer with Mrs. Andrews's father and mother. Mrs. Joseph Garrard left Saturday for Carlisle, Pa., and returned yesterday with her aunt, Mrs. Sharpe, who will spend some weeks here.

Lieut. John Hammond, recently appointed military attaché to Buenos Ayres, has a two months' leave, after which Lieut. and Mrs. Hammond will leave for their new station. Capt. Morris E. Locke, who has been made aid to Major Gen. J. F. Bell, will report to him in Manila after Oct. 1. Mrs. J. Foltz, who has been visiting Major and Mrs. Foltz,

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left for her home Monday. Miss Jones is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Horn. Mrs. Horn and Miss Jones will leave Friday to attend the dance at Princeton. Mrs. Horn's son goes to Princeton.

Troops A and D came in from the target range yesterday. They and the other two troops of the 15th Cavalry and the three batteries of the 3d Field Artillery will take part in the parade to-day at the unveiling ceremonies of the statues of Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski and Brig. Gen. Thaddeus Kosciuszko. Troops A and D will make a night march back to the range.

## GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., May 11, 1910.

A pleasant occasion on Wednesday of last week was the visit of the Ladies' Whist Club of Governors Island to Fort Wood, where they were the guests of Mrs. Charles L. Willard. The ladies of Fort Wood returned the visit this week, and were entertained as guests of the club at the residence of Mrs. Susan S. Paine. The children's dancing class had its closing dance at Corbin Hall on Tuesday afternoon. A number of fancy dances were given, including the Highland fling, by the Misses Ruth and Mary Littell and Jane Wells, which was very prettily executed in costume.

Lieut. A. L. Pulver, M.R.C., has reported at Fort Jay, but goes to Fort Wood on the 11th for temporary duty. Capt. Henry C. Clements, Jr., has left for Fort Porter. Lieut. Frank H. Burton received his commission as captain on Tuesday and is receiving congratulations.

The 29th Infantry Band, by special request of the Actors' Fund Fair in New York city, was present at the opening of the fair on Monday night, President Taft being present. The band turned out in full force, with field music, and its playing was favorably received by the authorities of the fair and visitors. Cos. I and K, 3d Battalion, 29th Inf., left on Monday at six a.m., for the target range at East Haven, Conn. Capt. Robert H. Allen is in command, and the other officers at the camp are Lieutenants Briggs, Lynch, Mason, Emory and Dr. Wertenbaker. The troops are to remain about four weeks and will be relieved by Cos. L and M.

Preparations for the Army Relief garden party to be given on May 25 are actively going on. A meeting of ladies was held on Monday in Corbin Hall, Mrs. Walter Howe presiding. The various details of the party are arranged and everything indicates a very successful event. The 7th Regiment, N.G. N.Y., Col. Daniel Appleton commanding, have kindly consented to come again to participate. The regiment will give a parade and will be reviewed during the afternoon by Brig. Gen. Walter Howe.

Prince Tsai-Tao, uncle to the Emperor of China, who visited this country with special reference to the development of the Chinese army, was entertained on Sunday, the 1st, by General Howe and taken on a quartermaster's steamer to Sandy Hook to witness the firing of heavy artillery. The General was accompanied by a number of his staff officers and a luncheon was served on board the steamer for the Prince and his suite.

Mrs. Samuel Reber is in Washington visiting her father, Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who is recovering from his recent accident. Mrs. John A. Hull has returned from Des Moines, and Mrs. A. W. Kimball from a visit of several weeks in the South. The Misses Jones, of Saugerties, N.Y., were guests of Mrs. M. F. Harmon over Sunday. Mrs. Barnes, of Plattsburg Barracks, is spending two weeks with her husband, Lieut. J. B. Barnes, 5th Inf., who is here on special duty.

## WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., May 12, 1910.

The baseball game last week (Wednesday) with the University of Rochester resulted in a victory for the cadets. On Saturday the University of Virginia won, after an evenly played game, the score being 6 to 3. Some changes were made in the positions of the cadet players, Riley pitching and Hyatt taking Harrison's place at second base.

The Friday Bridge Club held its last meeting for the season on Friday last. The Anti-bridge Club has also held its last meeting for this season. The Reading Club met with Mrs. Riggs on Thursday; the subject of the splendid paper was "The Renaissance in Italy." On Wednesday Mrs. Riggs gave an informal tea for her guest, Miss Mayer, and for Miss Parran, of Baltimore, a guest of Mrs. Zell.

Rehearsals are under way for the play to be given on May 28. Lieut. Halsey Dunwoody is stage manager. A new bridge tournament was started on Monday, the first meeting held at Mrs. Traub's. On Wednesday evening Mrs. Gordon gave a large bridge party.

Lieut. and Mrs. Hinricks and Master Jack Hinricks, who have been guests of Lieutenant Honeycutt, leave Tuesday for their summer home at Woodstock, Conn. Mrs. Burr, wife of Colonel Burr, C.E., is a guest of Capt. and Mrs. Marks Brooke.

Mrs. F. W. Sibley invited the ladies of the post in on Thursday afternoon to meet Mrs. O. McKibbin, who, with the General and Miss McKibbin, will spend the summer as guests of Col. F. W. Sibley. Miss Dorothy Lawson and Miss Roma Nickerson, of Boston, were guests of Col. and Mrs. Sibley and will accompany Mrs. Sibley and Mrs. J. B. Christian to New York, where they sail May 14 on the Caronia for Europe.

According to the regular annual custom, Col. Charles W. Larned, professor of drawing at the Military Academy, took about a hundred cadets of the second class to New York city on Monday for a day at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in connection with their course in drawing. Incidentally Col. Hugh L. Scott permitted them to accept Buffalo Bill's invitation to be his guests for the evening performance in Madison Square Garden. The cadets arrived early and spent the day at the art galleries. They went to the Hotel Astor for dinner, accompanied by Lieutenants Glassford and Herman, who are instructors in drawing. About eight o'clock, when they gathered at Madison Square Garden, they gave a cheer for Buffalo Bill to start things and greatly enjoyed the show. When it was over Colonel Cody made a little speech to them and presented them with one of the five special high power guns which were made for ex-President Roosevelt, who found he needed only four and presented one to Buffalo Bill. Cadet Curtis Nance, ranking first sergeant and the highest officer of his class, accepted the trophy for his comrades. The weapon, Colonel Cody said, is to remain as a perpetual trophy, to be held each

year by the class making the highest score in rifle practice. A gold plate on the butt will contain the numerals of the winning class from year to year.

After Buffalo Bill's speech the students gave him an Academy yell, and each one shook the old scout's hand in good-bye. Among the last to leave the Garden were Col. and Mrs. Sibley, from West Point, who had known Colonel Cody in the West. Colonel Sibley was in several Indian fights with the scout in 1872. They promised to visit Colonel Cody on his ranch some time after he retires from active life.

## TAMPA HARBOR.

Fort Dade, Fla., May 7, 1910.

Members of the Board of Associated Charities of Tampa made an excursion to Fort Dade last Wednesday. Music was furnished by Gourley's Orchestra in the post gymnasium for dancing and a Maypole was wound by the soldiers and their visiting friends. The visitors also witnessed full dress parade. They numbered about three hundred. Lieut. E. E. Bennett made a trip last Saturday in his launch, the Argo, to Veteran City to visit friends. Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke and Lieutenant Bennett made a trip to Pas-a-Grille on the Argo last Sunday.

Fort Dade's baseball team played the Braidentown team on Friday of this week, score 2 to 3 in favor of the soldier team. The team was accompanied by Capt. Adna G. Clarke and Lieutenant Seybt and Bennett.

A camp of United Spanish War Veterans, composed of members of the commands of Forts Dade and De Soto, was organized at Fort Dade on Thursday evening by Capt. Adna G. Clarke, national aid to the Commander-in-Chief of the Veterans. The camp was named Merton A. Wilcox, for Pvt. Merton A. Wilcox, Co. H, 20th Kas. Vol. Inf., who was killed in action at the battle of Santa Tomas, P.I., May 4, 1899.

Service practice for this district was held Friday and Saturday. The mortar battery of Fort De Soto, commanded by Capt. M. M. Mills, and manned by the 39th Co., O.A.C., made six hits in minimum time. The rapid-fire battery at Fort Dade, commanded by Lieut. B. G. Moon, and manned by the 162d Co., made four hits in 1 min. 55 secs., at 1,500 yards. The eight-inch battery at Fort Dade, commanded by Capt. Adna G. Clarke, and manned by the 11th Co., did, perhaps, the most remarkable shooting that was ever done with eight-inch rifles at 8,500 yards. The first shot cut the tow line in two five yards in front of the target; the second struck twenty-five yards over; the third, twenty yards short; the fourth, sixty yards short; the fifth, thirty yards over; the sixth, fifteen yards over; but owing to the cutting of the tow line and the variable wind, blowing from eleven to twenty-two miles per hour, no hits were made on the material target. The greatest deviation recorded, however, was sixteen yards from the center of the target. Had the tow line not been cut, three and possibly four hits, would have been made, with a consequent figure of merit over 300. Major Elmer W. Hubbard, of Fort McIntire, S.C., acted as fire commander at Fort De Soto and Capt. Harry C. Barnes, department coast defense officer, was umpire.

Major Elmer W. Hubbard is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. M. M. Mills, while at Fort De Soto this week. Capt. Harry C. Barnes, of Atlanta, Ga., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. A. G. Clarke at Fort Dade. Capt. M. M. Mills was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke at luncheon on Saturday during target practice.

## FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., May 9, 1910.

Mrs. J. H. Griffiths and the children left Friday to spend several months at Eureka Springs, Ark. Mrs. E. T. Brown has returned after an extended visit with relatives in Maine.

Mrs. J. M. Holmes entertained the Ladies' Bridge Club last Thursday and the monthly prizes were awarded to Mrs. Morse and Mrs. Stevenson. On Saturday Mrs. W. C. Rogers gave a La France rose luncheon, with covers laid for twelve, in honor of Miss Cable. Her guests were Miss Cable, Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Spaulding, Mrs. Rice, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Case, Mrs. McNamee, Mrs. E. T. Brown, Mrs. Van Pool and Mrs. Coker. Mrs. Matthew E. Saville gave a pink luncheon on Friday, her guests being Mrs. Morse, Miss Cable, Mesdames E. T. Brown, Moore, Van Poole, Crain, McDonald, Rogers, Seigle, Shaw and Brooke.

On Sunday a luncheon for Mr. and Mrs. Williston Fish and their daughter was given by Major and Mrs. J. B. McDonald. Mr. Fish is an ex-Artillery officer, having resigned from the Service some years ago, and is now a lawyer in Chicago. He was a classmate of Major McDonald's at West Point. Those invited to meet them were Mrs. Wallace, Captain Ryan and his brother from New England, now visiting him, and Lieutenant Rumbough.

Lieut. Byard Sneed has a month's leave and his marriage to Miss Sharpe will occur June 14. Their honeymoon will be spent in the East. Major B. C. Morse returned last week from an inspection tour; also Capt. G. R. Greene from Fort Snelling, and Capt. J. A. Ryan from Sparta, Wis.

The friends of Lieutenant Cameron, 15th Cav., will regret to hear that his defective hearing has caused his retirement, which will occur when his vacancy arrives. The Cavalry will lose one of its most efficient officers.

## FORT MCKINLEY.

Fort McKinley, Me., May 11, 1910.

Major and Mrs. W. W. Reno entertained at a beautifully appointed dinner Tuesday evening. The occasion was Major Reno's birthday, also a farewell to Capt. and Mrs. Monroe, who leave Saturday for Key West Barracks, Fla. Others present were Capt. and Mrs. Pearce, Lieut. and Mrs. Eliot and Mr. Frank. Major and Mrs. Reno will spend a month's leave in the West, leaving about May 17. Capt. and Mrs. Monroe and Lieutenant Gage attended the dance at Fort Williams last Friday.

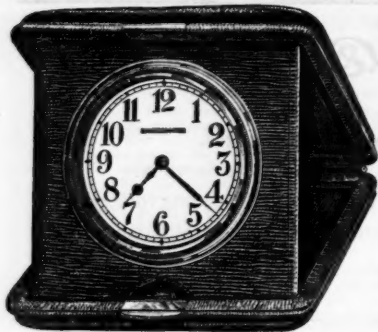
Miss Lucile Clark is paying an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. F. S. Clark.

Last week the band concert, usually held on Friday night, was held on Thursday, in honor of Corporal Kelly, 23d Co., who was discharged on that date, and whose work in the volunteer band has been very helpful.

Last Thursday evening Lieutenant Gage entertained informally for several of the officers and ladies at the bachelor quarters.

The Fort McKinley baseball team is doing excellent work.





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playing an exceptionally fast, heady game. On May 7 the post team played the Maine Centrals in Portland, losing by 8-6. On Monday, May 9, McKinley played the fast Colby College team to a standstill on the home diamond, 5-5 at the end of the tenth inning, after which the game was called, as the last innings had been played in a downpour of rain. In both batting and fielding the soldiers were the equal of Colby aggregation, and exhibited several instances of greater coolness and headwork. The batteries were Willis and Slater for McKinley, and Washburn and Sturtevant for Colby.

### PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., May 6, 1910.

The yard tug made a special trip to Seattle Wednesday to take over a large party to see Otis Skinner at the matinee at the Moore Theater. Mrs. Cottman served tea on the return trip. Among those who attended were Paymr. and Mrs. Spear, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Beuret, Miss Benedict, Lieut. and Mrs. Moses, Miss Ellicott and Lieutenant Kingsbury. Paymr. and Mrs. Ray Spear entertained at dinner on Friday evening for Rear Admiral J. A. Rodgers, Capt. and Mrs. Robertson, Naval Constr. and Mrs. Beuret, Civil Engr. and Mrs. Reed, Miss Benedict, Surgeon Bagge and Lieutenant Spafford.

Mrs. Pond and Miss Pond, wife and daughter of Capt. C. F. Pond, of the Pennsylvania, who are now at their home in Berkeley, Cal., are expected to join Captain Pond the last of May. Civil Engr. and Mrs. F. L. Reed entertained at an informal supper on Wednesday for Paymr. and Mrs. Spear and Surg. and Mrs. Field. After the bowling party at the Philadelphia's alleys on Monday evening, Lieutenant Kingsbury gave a chafing-dish supper in honor of the ladies of the party. Capt. C. F. Pond, of the Pennsylvania, entertained at luncheon on Monday for Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright, of Chicago, Capt. C. C. Rogers, of the Washington, and Lieut. Comdr. Waldo Evans. Mrs. Robertson and Miss Robertson, of St. Paul, were guests of Lieutenant McNeil, of the Colorado, at luncheon on Tuesday.

Lieut. Willis McDowell returned from Mare Island Thursday, where he had been to take examination for promotion. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Evans entertained on Sunday Mr. Coutts and Miss Coutts, of Seattle. Mrs. Harry Lombard, of Los Angeles, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Robertson. Mrs. Griewold entertained at a Welsh rabbit party on Monday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Eberle, Lieut. and Mrs. Theelen, Paymasters Perkins and Bright, Surg. and Mrs. Jenness and Mrs. Sargent. Paymaster Wilson, Naval Constructor Sweeney and Mr. Cameron gave a launch party and picnic up Port Washington on Sunday. Dr. Frank Maxson, of Seattle, visited the yard on Saturday and renewed old acquaintances. He is a son of Civil Engr. Frank O. Maxson, U.S.N., who was stationed here in 1897 and 1898.

Mr. F. W. D. Holbrook, who has had charge of the weather bureau at the yard ever since the yard was opened, reports the following rainfall for the year: For Jan., 8.210 ins.; Feb., 5.614 ins.; March, 1.829 ins.; April, 2.279 ins.; a total of 17,932 ins. to May 1.

The cruisers St. Louis and Milwaukee were placed out of commission at the yard on Tuesday. The gunboat Wheeling, which has lain in the stream for about four years, was placed in commission Tuesday, with Comdr. E. W. Eberle in command. The Wheeling will go into drydock about May 12 and will leave about June 15 for the Atlantic coast. The officers now on board are Comdr. E. W. Eberle, Lieut. G. T. Pettengill, Ensigns Milo F. Draemel and J. A. Monroe, Paymr. H. B. Worden, Asst. Surg. S. Bacon and Midshipmen Ashley and Harris. The cruiser Washington is still in drydock and will remain until about May 15.

The contractor for drydock No. 2 has suspended all work except pumping, and is awaiting the appropriation of \$300,000 from Congress with which to enlarge the drydock. At the naval magazine site no work is being done on the buildings, awaiting the adjustment of the trouble with the Surety Bonding Company on account of Contractor J. A. Coulson, who went into bankruptcy recently. Work on the telephone line between the yard and the new naval magazine is practically completed, at a cost of \$1,000.

Steps have been taken to secure a target range at American Lake for the crews of the Pennsylvania and Colorado for small-arms practice. The crew of the Washington will hold their practice on the marine rifle range, south of Port Orchard.

### NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., May 10, 1910.

Mrs. Allen M. Cooke entertained Friday afternoon at bridge for Mrs. Kite, Mrs. Eldredge, Mrs. Hough, Mrs. Brumby, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Frank Cook, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Lily Leigh, Mrs. Lankford, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. and Miss Freeman. Miss Helen Hughes entertained at cards for Miss Evelyn Harrison Thursday afternoon. Paymaster Higgins was host at dinner Tuesday on the U.S.S. Minnesota for Mrs. H. N. Cotes, Miss Ransome, of Baltimore; Miss Margaret Taylor, Miss Louise Jones and the officers of the ship. Lieutenant Halsey, Assistant Surgeon Mears, Paymaster Van Patten, Ensign Jones, Lieutenant Bogan and Assistant Surgeon Jenkins entertained on the U.S.S. Franklin Friday evening at dinner for Mrs. Halsey, Misses Ramsay, Kate DuBoise, Margaret Van Patten, Alice Old and Helen Crosby. Afterward they occupied boxes at the Academy of Music, Norfolk, to see "The Three Twins," and later had supper at the Monticello. Surgeons Reed, Halsey, Cameron and Garton entertained Misses Helen DuBoise, Margaret Van Patten and Mrs. Garton at a box party for "The Three Twins."

Lieut. Comdr. Fritz Sandoz, retired, left Friday for Shreveport, La., where he has accepted a position with a large oil corporation. Mrs. Sandoz and children will join him later. Midan. Lucius O. Dunn is spending a twenty days' leave in Mississippi. Ensigns Russell Crenshaw and L. D. Causey left Monday on the Dixie for Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hunter, of Chicago, are guests at the Lynnhaven, to be with their son, Midan. Donald Hunter, U.S.S. Louisiana.

Mrs. James Phillips Parker entertained on Thursday afternoon at one of the most beautiful teas of the season at her residence in the yard, in honor of Mrs. James H. Glennon, her guest. The spacious rooms were decorated with masses of green and cut flowers, peonies, mock orange blossoms, roses and syringa. Mrs. Parker was assisted by a number of ladies, including Mrs. Glennon, Mrs. W. A. Marshall, Mrs. L. W. T. Waller, Mrs. Charles T. Parrish, Mrs. DuBoise, Mrs. Duncan Wood, Mrs. Charles P. Shaw and Mrs. Morgan Watt; the Misses Touchard, Elizabeth Marshall, Alice Hibbett, Eliza-

beth Galt, Mary Carrington Galt, Kate and Helen DuBoise, Mary Hope, Esther Reed and Margaret Parker. The Naval Post band played delightful music.

### FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., May 3, 1910.

There was a delightful dinner given Tuesday night by Col. and Mrs. Guilfoyle. Their guests were Col. and Mrs. Hunter, Col. and Mrs. Hoyle, Major and Mrs. Haynes. Bridge was enjoyed, the prize going to Mrs. Hoyle. Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Arnold entertained the card club; the prizes were won by Mrs. Guilfoyle and Mrs. Briggs.

The Mounted Service School and Artillery had a polo game on Tuesday. The Artillery won by a score of 9½ to ½.

Captain Coleman was put in quarantine this week on account of measles. The Bridge Club was entertained Wednesday evening by Col. and Mrs. Kendall. Mrs. Hoyle and Major Haynes made the highest scores. Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon gave a most enjoyable Southern dinner Thursday evening for Col. and Mrs. Hoyle, Lieut. and Mrs. Kendrick, Lieut. and Mrs. Miller and Lieut. and Mrs. Boyd. Friday Capt. and Mrs. Lloyd gave a dinner for Col. and Mrs. Hoyle and Captain Kilbreth.

Gen. F. K. Ward is to be in command of the maneuver camp at Fort Riley from Aug. 15 to Sept. 15. Lieut. W. J. Kendrick, 7th Cav., will be adjutant of the maneuver camp, and also quartermaster of the camp for Militia officers here in June.

After the informal post hope Saturday evening a supper was given by Lieutenant Sparks and his mother; those present were Lieut. and Mrs. Sloan, Lieut. and Mrs. Magruder, Miss Payton, Miss Harlow, Miss Ward, Miss Fanny Hoyle, Lieutenants Sands, Wood and Rumbough, Mrs. Averill was hostess at dinner Saturday for Lieut. and Mrs. Herr, Lieut. and Mrs. Miller, Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon, Lieut. and Mrs. Sloan.

Saturday a number of officers went down to the annual banquet given by the West Point graduates in Kansas City, Mo., at the Coates House; from Fort Riley were Lieuts. B. E. Browne, Parker, Pennell, Hoyle, Lahm, Watson and Quekemyer, Colonel Hunter and Captain Butler. Captain Beach, 7th Cav., has left for Rock Island Arsenal, detailed on the Cavalry Equipment Board. Lieut. J. E. Meyers, 6th P.A., who was operated upon for appendicitis at St. Joseph Hospital, Kansas City, Mo., last week, is reported to be doing very well.

### JACKSON BARRACKS.

Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, La., May 10, 1910.

Mrs. Williams entertained at bridge Friday evening for Mrs. Shipton, Mrs. Merriam, Mrs. Hanna and Mrs. Usher.

The mine planter Gen. Royal T. Frank, Capt. Marion S. Battle, C.A.C., commanding, returned to Jackson Barracks on Saturday. The 164th Company (mine company) completed its mine practice at Fort St. Phillip on May 4. The whole practice was a complete success; the hard work by the officers and men was rewarded on May 5, when the company, at the regular practice, made a score of 100 per cent. The targets were towed by two steam launches, in order to secure as great a speed as possible. Each time as the target passed over the mine it was shattered by the terrific force of the explosion of 100 pounds of gun cotton, pieces of the target going from two to three hundred feet in the air. All targets were completely destroyed. Capt. H. C. Merriam, who is in command of the 164th Co., gave the company a smoker in the day room on Saturday evening.

On Friday Major Usher and Lieut. George R. Byrd, 17th Inf., spent several days on a hunting and fishing trip. On Sunday evening Mrs. Usher entertained at supper for Major and Mrs. Shipton and Lieut. and Mrs. Hanna.

### FORT TERRY.

Fort Terry, N.Y., May 10, 1910.

The work on the new harbor is now progressing favorably. Several dredges are at work and the jetties are nearly finished. Gunners' boards are now in session throughout the district and all the companies are making a favorable showing.

Major McAndrew and family arrived last week and are now settled in their quarters.

The 43d Company will celebrate its ninety-fifth anniversary on Saturday, May 14. Capt. George Peters, the first captain of Artillery commissioned in the Army, assumed command of this company May 15, 1815. An entertaining program is being arranged by the men of the company.

The order to abandon Fort Trumbull has been held up. The troops had made preparations to move to Fort H. G. Wright a week ago, hence they are somewhat disappointed. Fort Trumbull has been a garrisoned post for many years and the townspeople will miss the garrison very much. Many distinguished officers have been stationed at Fort Trumbull, among them the present Chief of Coast Artillery.

Lieutenant Muller, of Fort Michie, visited here Wednesday. Lieutenant Magruder left for Fort Wright on Monday. He is to join the next class at Fort Monroe.

### FORT MACKENZIE.

Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., May 7, 1910.

Col. T. F. Davis had a visit to-day from Little Wolf, a chief of the Cheyennes, which carried him back in thought to the days of old frontier service. Little Wolf is about sixty years old and carried strong letters from General Miles and others, testifying to his splendid service as a scout. He sat in the commanding officer's sanctum and smoked good cigars, while the squaw of Sharp Teeth, who talks good English, acted as interpreter and secured for them permission to solicit in the garrison for old clothes and shoes. They had come by team from Rosebud agency.

The Filipino boys of the post have organized a baseball team and are having a series of interesting games with school-boys teams in Sheridan.

An immense amount of work is being done on the company gardens on Soldier Creek and a goodly return for the company messes is expected.

Lieut. James M. Lockett, who is stationed with the 1st Battalion at Whipple Barracks, is a welcome visitor, and an effort will be made to have him remain for the regimental

dinner on May 21. Dr. O. F. Davis, the new post surgeon, arrived this week, accompanied by Mrs. Davis. Miss Davis is expected in a couple of weeks.

Capt. C. D. Herron has been appointed regimental adjutant. Chaplain Axton delivered one of his popular lectures in the Congregational Church Friday night before an audience that filled the church to its utmost capacity.

The laying out of a golf course is being agitated. Conditions here are now most favorable to this popular game.

Last Sunday night the men of Co. E organized a church party and as a surprise to the Chaplain marched to the evening service in a body. The hall was already well filled and there was much skirmishing for additional seats.

Mrs. Sanno is expected in a few days to visit her daughter, Mrs. Pendleton. Mrs. Jordan will arrive next Wednesday.

### FORT TOTTEN.

Fort Totten, N.Y., May 12, 1910.

Owing to the fact that the 8th Coast Artillery District, N.G.N.Y., will visit Fort H. G. Wright this summer in lieu of the Eastern Artillery District of New York, to which district they are permanently assigned, the troops in this district will not go into camp behind the batteries this year, having been excused by the War Department, but they will carry out simulated war exercises for the prescribed period, though quartered and messed in their barracks.

Lieut. Harley J. Hallett, M.R.C., has left for Fort Hamilton for temporary station. Major Herbert J. Slocum arrived Monday last for annual inspection of money, papers, property and infantry work.

Latest baseball scores in the district league: 87th Co. won from 11th Co., of Fort Schuyler, 8 to 3; at Fort Schuyler, the 18th Co. beat the 81st Co., 22 to 2; the 114th scored a victory over the 135th on Saturday, 19 to 9. So far the 87th Co. has not lost a game and leads with 100 per cent.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

### BORN.

BATTLES.—Born to the wife of Asst. Naval Constr. D. R. Battles, U.S.N., a son, Donald Herbert, May 8, 1910, at Wollaston, Mass.

DE LANCEY.—Born at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., May 6, 1910, a son to the wife of Lieut. J. B. De Lancey, 10th U.S. Inf.

DRAKE.—Born at Brookline, Mass., May 6, 1910, a son to the wife of Asst. Naval Constr. Whitford Drake, U.S.N.

HAHN.—Born at Norfolk, Va., April 28, 1910, a daughter to the wife of 2d Lieut. of Engrs. J. F. Hahn, U.S. Revenue Cutter Service.

KRUEGER.—Born at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., April 25, 1910, a son to the wife of Lieut. Walter Krueger, 23d U.S. Inf.

TOMB.—Born at Washington, D.C., to Lieut. J. H. Tomb, U.S.N., and Mrs. Tomb, on May 7, 1910, twin girls, Helen Katherine and Eleanor Louise.

### MARRIED.

CARTER—SWEENEY.—At Paris, Tenn., April 20, 1910, Lieut. Glenn O. Carter, U.S.N., April 20, 1910, and Miss Suzanne Sweeney, sister of Asst. Naval Constr. J. O. Sweeney, Jr., U.S.N.

HARTIGAN—THOMPSON.—At Benicia, Cal., May 6, 1910, Ensign Charles C. Hartigan, U.S.N., and Miss Margaret Thompson.

HIRD—HOWE.—At Cody, Wyo., May 7, 1910, Midshipman Harry Booth Hird, U.S.N., and Miss Anna Rittenhouse Howe, sister of Ensign W. B. Howe, U.S.N.

HOWARD—WHARTON.—At Washington, D.C., April 30, 1910, Lieut. William A. Howard, U.S.M.C., and Miss Sara Page Wharton.

JOERNS—CUMMINGS.—At San Francisco, Cal., May 4, 1910, Ensign George Joerns, U.S.N., and Miss Constance Cummings.

MURPHY—BOUCHER.—At Annapolis, Md., May 8, 1910, Chief Electrician John F. Murphy, U.S.N., and Miss Mary Ruth Boucher.

### DIED.

ASSERSON.—Died, in the seventy-first year of her age, May 10, 1910, in New York city, Mary A. Asserson, widow of Civil Engr. P. C. Asserson, U.S.N.

BLOODGOOD.—Died at Milwaukee, Wis., May 9, Eugenia Genet, wife of Col. Edward Bloodgood, late U.S.A., and daughter of the late Major Gen. Henry James and Martha E. Genet.

FOSTER.—Died at Biloxi, Miss., May 8, 1910, Lieut. Charles A. Foster, U.S.N., retired.

IRVINE.—Died at Detroit, Mich., May 4, 1910, Lieut. Col. Robert J. C. Irvine, U.S.A., retired.

KIERSTED.—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., May 10, 1910, Chief Engr. Andrew J. Kiersted, U.S.N., retired.

TOBIAS.—Died at Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 1, 1910, Mrs. John B. Tobias, wife of Dr. John B. Tobias, and sister of Lieut. Richard M. Thomas, 15th U.S. Cav.

TOWNSEND.—Died at Boston, Mass., on May 2, 1910, Harriet Patther, infant daughter of Lieut. J. C. Townsend, U.S.N., and Mrs. Townsend.

VON KUROWSKY.—Died at the Walter Reed Army General Hospital, Washington, D.C., April 20, 1910, Mr. Paul von Kurowsky, husband of Mrs. Agnes Hollabird von Kurowsky and son-in-law of the late Brig. Gen. S. B. Hollabird, Q.M.G., U.S.A., aged sixty-four years.

## NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

For the accommodation of the members of the 7th N.Y. and their friends who desire to go to West Point on the afternoon of Memorial day (Monday, May 30), to witness the first annual baseball game for the Colonel Appleton Trophy, between a team from the cadets and one from the regiment, a special train over the West Shore Railroad will run. The train boat will leave from the foot of Franklin street at one o'clock p.m., and from the foot of West Forty-second street at 1:15 p.m. The fare for the round trip will be \$1.50. After the game the cadets will parade in honor of the visitors, and the train will be held until the finish of the parade. The trophy to be awarded to the winning team is a beautiful silver shield, presented for competition by the 7th Regimental Athletic Association. The regiment will take part in the annual garden party at Governors Island, N.Y., on the afternoon of May 25, for the benefit of the Army Relief Society. In July the regiment will spend three days at Sea Girt, N. J., at its own expense, for rifle shooting.

During President Taft's visit to Passaic, N.J., on May 9, the 5th Regiment Infantry, N.G.N.J., Colonel E. W. Hine commanding, performed provost duty covering about two miles and a half of streets. Col. E. W. Hine, with field and staff officers, mounted, acted as escort to the President. An Erie express train shot across a grade crossing about 150 feet in front of the President's auto. It was the only incident that jarred, but it was sufficient.

The 5th Regiment of New Jersey, Colonel Hine, will assemble for review by Major Gen. P. Farmer Wanser, division commander of the National Guard of New Jersey, on Tuesday, May 17, in the armory at nine p.m.

The following organizations of the 1st Brigade, Maryland National Guard, will participate in the government maneuvers



## GUIDE RIGHT!

That "White House" Coffee is absolutely above reproach; that its flavor and fragrance and substantial body make it possible for its user to run the whole gamut of pleasurable enjoyment to be derived from coffee, would seem to be very logical reasons for its general use among Army and Navy men—for the elements such coffee as "White House" possesses are essentials in every well-regulated mess.



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Michigan Ave. CHICAGO Principal Coffee Roasters Summer St. BOSTON

at Gettysburg, Pa., from July 1 to 9, 1910, inclusive: 1st Infantry, 5th Infantry, Troop A, Cavalry, and Co. A, Hospital Corps.

"Some of those National Guardsmen of New York, who are somewhat fearful of sandstorms and flies at Pine Camp during the coming maneuvers," said a well known medical officer who has traveled extensively, "are very fortunate that they have not anything worse to contend with, and that they have not to get closely acquainted with some of the insects many of the Southern Guardsmen have to. At a number of the Southern forts, where the Guardsmen attend coast defense exercises with the Regulars, there is an insect called the chigger, or jigger, and spelled variously, chigo, chego, chigre and chigua, with the polite name of harvest mite, and the stage name of leptus irritans. It is a small insect, but well deserves all that vocabulary can say about it, and however it is spelled or pronounced its bite is just the same. It lies concealed in the long grass, and springs out upon the unwary pedestrian, fastening itself upon feet and legs. The best way to avoid the bites of these pesky insects is to smear the feet and legs with plenty of vaseline, or some unguent of this sort, and it is better to provide against the bite of these insects than to try to allay the intense irritation which their bites produce. It is really a terrible experience when the insects get in their fine work, and grease of some kind is the best remedy against them."

A rifle team of five men from Co. F, 7th N.Y., by a total score of 314 to 291 defeated Troop One of Squadron A, in a match on the 7th Regiment range May 10. The contest was for the Stotesbury-Townsend trophy.

Major Edward B. Bruch, of the 71st N.Y., who has been appointed an inspector general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, on the staff of Major General Charles F. Roe, commanding the New York National Guard, to fill an original vacancy, joined the Guard as a private in Co. G, of the 71st, Oct. 25, 1892. He subsequently served in the grades of corporal, sergeant, second lieutenant and first lieutenant in the 71st, was captain of Co. A, 171st, and resigned in December, 1898, to return to the 71st as first lieutenant. He was elected captain of Co. A, of the latter command, in May, 1899, and major in February, 1907. He has been very prominent in rifle shooting, both on state and regimental teams, and is a very skilled shot.

Col. Louis D. Conley, of the 69th N.Y., recently elected, has passed the examining board. The regiment will take part in the military mass at the navy yard, New York, Sunday, May 29. Past Comdr. Terrance O'Donnell, of Gen. Guy V. Henry Camp, No. 38, Spanish War Veterans, is organizing a 69th N.Y. camp. Any veterans of the regiment who desire to join can address Mr. O'Donnell at the armory, 68 Lexington avenue, New York city.

The 12th N.Y., Col. George R. Dyer, will parade for divine service in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Sunday, May 22. Assembly will be at the armory at 4:15 p.m. Colonel Dyer has presented to Capt. E. A. Strong, O.O., whose resignation has been forwarded, much to the regret of the regiment, with a handsome regimental gold badge, as a token of esteem. The figure "12" is set in brilliants.

The 22d N.Y. will proceed to Van Cortlandt Park for drill on the afternoon of Saturday, May 14. Co. K, Capt. Harvey Garrison, has the following fine report on its recent inspection from Insp. Gen. B. McElgin: "General appearance very good to excellent. Military bearing, discipline, courtesy and efficiency, as shown by inspection, very good. Adjustment of equipments, uniform, Manual of inspection arms, very good to excellent. Company, very good, very clean and most satisfactory. Books and records, excellent. Funds kept as prescribed. One hundred per cent. present." The 3d Battalion, under Major Dyett, has been detailed to take part in the joint maneuvers at Pine Plains.

Brig. Gen. John S. Maxwell, 1st Brigade, Florida N.G., is detailed to command the camp of instruction for commissioned officers at St. Augustine, which begins May 15. The detail of the following officers as instructors is announced: Brig. Gen. John S. Maxwell, 1st Brigade, N.G.F.; Major David Baker, Med. Corps, U.S.A.; Capt. Howard E. Hickok, 15th Cav., William E. Fassett, 13th Inf., George F. Baltzell, 5th Inf., Matthew E. Hanna, 3d Cav., and John W. Wright, 17th Inf., U.S.A.

Brig. Gen. David E. Austen, Chief of Coast Artillery, N.G. N.Y., was at no time a candidate for the adjutant generalship, as some papers have stated, to serve during the unexpired term of General Henry. General Austen would certainly not care to accept a temporary position at considerable less pay than the one he now occupies.

### NEW JERSEY.

Under a recent act passed by the Legislature, the State Military Board of New Jersey constituted a committee to select, purchase or otherwise acquire, in behalf of the state, a suitable site in the city of Elizabeth for the erection of an armory for the use of the 2d Battalion, 2d Regiment, and to cause an armory to be erected thereon and suitably equip the same with the necessary range for target practice, and with all necessary fittings, furnishings and apparatus for heating the same; provided, however, that the state shall not be obliged to pay more than \$100,000 for the entire cost. The State Military Board is also constituted a commission to select, purchase or otherwise acquire a suitable site in the city of Camden for the erection of an armory for Battery B, Field Art., and to cause an armory to be erected thereon and suitably equip the same with the necessary stables and range suitable for revolver and sub-caliber artillery practice, and with necessary fittings, furnishings and apparatus for heating the same; provided, however, that cost shall not exceed \$100,000.

Every commissioned officer in the future will be allowed

annually for uniforms and equipments a sum not exceeding \$20.

It is directed that the Naval Militia of the state shall perform duty afloat in each year and for periods not exceeding two weeks in any one year, and whenever a vessel of the United States is available for instruction such duty shall be performed thereon. Commissioned officers shall receive the same pay as commissioned officers of like rank in the U.S. Navy while on sea duty; warrant officers and chief petty officers shall receive two dollars per day, other petty officers one dollar and seventy-five cents per day, and all other enlisted men one dollar and fifty cents per day.

Brevet rank has been conferred upon the following retired officers of the New Jersey National Guard, to date April 6, 1910: Brig. Gen. Joseph H. Brensinger to be major general; Col. James S. Kiger to be brigadier general; Lieut. Col. George W. Terberry to be brigadier general; Capt. Andrew B. Byram to be major, and 1st Lieut. Henry Landahl to be captain.

The 3d Battalion of the 4th N.J. will parade in Hoboken and Union Hill on Memorial Day, Monday, May 30, 1910, in connection with the 6th National Schützen Bundesfest Parade. The battalion will assemble at the armory of Co. K, City Hall, Hoboken, N.J., at 10:30 a.m. sharp. A baseball and basketball match for prizes will be competed for by company teams. Colonel Brinkerhoff announces a program of nine rifle contests to be shot on the armory range for teams of enlisted men. The conditions in some of these matches have been adjusted to allow the poorer shots to compete. "The necessity of the soldier becoming a good shot," says Colonel Brinkerhoff, "is of the greatest importance, second only to discipline, and should be the ambition of every enlisted man. Commandants of companies selecting teams should endeavor to keep in mind the educational features of these matches and to give opportunities to as many of their men as possible by not using the same men on more than one team."

### PENNSYLVANIA.

The several troops of cavalry of the division are organized into two squadrons, to be known respectively as Squadron A and Squadron B. Squadron A will, on and after May 15, 1910, consist of 1st Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry, 2d Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry, Troop A, and Troop G (to be organized). Squadron B will, on and after May 15, 1910, consist of Governor's Troop, Sheridan Troop, Troop F, and one troop to be organized.

The following officers of Co. A, Signal Corps, and Co. A and B, Engrs., are ordered to attend the School of Instruction at Fort Leavenworth, Kas.: Capt. Frederick G. Miller, 1st Lieut. Thomas P. Rose, 2d Lieut. Raymond C. Long, Signal Corps; 1st Lieut. Ray W. Fuller, 2d Lieut. Irvin G. Morris, Capt. St. George H. Cooke, 1st Lieut. William H. Ford and 2d Lieut. J. Frank Barber, Engrs.

The following officers of troops of cavalry and batteries of artillery are ordered to attend the School of Instruction at Fort Riley, Kas.: Capt. Luther F. Crawford, 1st Lieut. J. Frank Moore and 2d Lieut. Warren F. Conrad, Sheridan Troop; 1st Lieut. Frank H. Strohhecker and 2d Lieut. Archy M. Graham, Troop F; 2d Lieut. George C. Jack, Governor's Troop; 1st Lieut. Clinton T. Bundy, 1st Lieut. John S. Purucker and 2d Lieut. John J. Coates, Battery B; 1st Lieut. Harry F. Speakman, 1st Lieut. John S. Williams and 2d Lieut. Frederick B. Neiman, Battery C.

Brig. Gen. Dougherty, of Pennsylvania, in forwarding to the officers of the Guard who are to participate in the camp of instruction at Mt. Gretna a copy of the program covering the work also sends a circular letter, which says, in part: "It is assumed by the Army officers in charge of the instruction that all officers have in their possession and are familiar with the text-books mentioned on page 3 of the program. Copies of the Infantry Drill Regulations, the Field Service Regulations and the Service of Security and Information should be in the possession of all officers. Those officers attending the camp who do not have these in their possession should get in touch with their associate officers and obtain copies for their temporary use. Regimental commanders will prepare a roster of the officers attending the camp and forward a copy not later than May 16 to Capt. E. E. Thorne, 24th Inf., U.S.A., Mt. Gretna, Pa. Captain Thorne will be at Mt. Gretna on May 17, and desires to arrange the classes for officers. This is in addition to the roster which will be handed to the Adjutant General upon arrival. A camp routine will be arranged as follows, so as not to interfere with the program of work: First call, 5:50 a.m.; reveille, 6:00 a.m.; mess, 6:30 a.m.; mess, 12:00 m.; mess, 6:30 p.m.; taps, 10:30 p.m.

The refusal of the railroad people in Pennsylvania to furnish proper train service to the regimental range for the 1st Regiment of Philadelphia, Colonel Good, is to be put before the State Railroad Commission by Lieutenant Colonel Williams, chairman of the Range Committee.

The 18th Infantry of Pennsylvania N.G. will assemble at nine p.m., on May 30, in the new olive drab uniform, for participation in the ceremonies incident to the laying of the cornerstone of the new armory in Pittsburgh. One hour later the regiment will take part in the regular Memorial Day exercises at the Hawkins Monument, in Schenley Park, in conjunction with McKinley Post, G.A.R.

### VIRGINIA.

Details of the encampment plan and of the course to be followed at the camp of instruction for field artillery officers of the National Guard at Fort Riley, Kas., in June, have been received by Virginia officers. Half of the Virginia officers have been detailed to remain in camp from June 1 to June 10 and the other half from June 1 to June 30. Officers detailed to attend are as follows: Capt. T. M. Wortham, battalion adjutant; Capt. W. M. Myers, 1st Lieut. E. C. Rees and J. C. Pollard and 2d Lieut. J. T. Wood, of Battery A; Capt. Branch Johnson, 1st Lieut. F. G. Jordan and O. W. Schareb, and 2d Lieut. C. B. Borland and W. R. Day, of Battery B; Capt. H. A. Brinkley, 1st Lieut. J. L. Thomas and L. W. Ditto, and 2d Lieut. J. W. Thompson. A horse, with saddle, blanket and bridle, will be furnished each officer each day that he is at the post, orderlies being provided to take care of these horses. Among the subjects for instruction are: Inspection and review of battery, followed by drill, in which the various formations of the battery are illustrated; inspection of material in battery park, dismounting recoil springs and cylinders; battery drill, maneuvers and firing; practice in setting sights and laying guns; examination of telescope and practice in its use; practice in determination of the deflection of the right piece and deflection differences; indoor firing instruction; battery practice march of fifteen miles, including making of shelter tent camp and individual cooking; adjusting harness and target practice by battery.

### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

P. T. W. asks: Which is the best Fort Artillery? Answer: We presume you mean to inquire which post has the largest Coast Artillery garrison. The Presidio of San Francisco has eleven companies of Coast Artillery, two of Field Artillery, two of Signal Corps and six of Cavalry. Fort Totten, N.Y., has seven companies of Coast Artillery. See our table of Army Stations.

A CORRESPONDENT wants to know if there is a genuine issue in New York of that last Vicksburg Citizen of July 3, 1863, which General Grant printed on the Confederate wall paper and with the same type which he found in the office

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of the Citizen. The one at Lenox Library is only a facsimile.

M. D. asks: What is the next company of Coast Artillery due for Honolulu or the Philippines? Answer: See G.O. 81, May 4, W.D., in this issue.

RETIRED CHIEF, P.O.—We did not publish an article on the civil service, stating that men retired from the Army and Navy can, on certain conditions, enter civil service positions without undergoing the regular civil service examinations. Write to the Civil Service Commission, Washington, for circular. Civil service positions require civil service examinations, though in the case of Civil War Veterans a lower rating is passed in some cases.

SONG OF THE SHELL asks, and perhaps some one of our readers can tell, who is the author of the song or poem whose first verse follows:

"Sullen and strong, and thick and tall,  
Rises the bastion's moated wall;  
The glacis is smooth, and the ditch is deep,  
And the weary sentry may never sleep.  
Over the parapet, heavy and dun,  
Peers the mouth of the barbette gun,  
While lightnings flash and tempests blow  
From the gloomier casemates down below.  
Strong is the work and stout the wall,  
But before my song they must crumble and fall—  
Crumble away to a heap of stones,  
Mingled with fragments of dead men's bones;  
And red with the blood that flowed as they fell,  
Their requiem sung by the 'howling shell.'"

D. C. H.—No provision has been made to supply medals to the men who fought and were wounded in the fight for the extermination of Jikiri's band on Patian Island, Sulu Archipelago, July, 1909. The latest Philippine engagement for which campaign badges are authorized by G.O. 129, 1908, is the Bud-Dajo affair.

A SUBSCRIBER.—The Act of March 3, 1891, contains the proviso "that hereafter no pension shall be allowed or paid to any officer, non-commissioned officer or private in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the U.S., either on the active or retired list." If the soldier dies as a result of wounds or disease incident to the Service, the widow will be entitled to a pension of \$12 a month. If the soldier had ninety days' Civil War service, the widow, if she married the soldier prior to June 27, 1890, would be entitled to a pension.

SAIORS' COLLARS.—In the course of an after-dinner chat recorded in Sir Algernon West's "Recollections," the late Admiral Sir Harry Keppel, who served in the British navy under four sovereigns, said that the blue collars worn by sailors had their origin in the dressing of the pigtales—which Sir Harry recollected being in use—when a blue cloth was put on the men's shoulders to keep the grease off their jackets. The pigtales disappeared, but the collars remain to this day.

RUST.—A rust-preventing coating for iron, used by a German manufacturing company, consists in coating iron and steelware first with lead, then electrolytically with zinc, and finally heating this coating, so as to obtain on alloy of the two metals, which has the same potential as zinc.

### THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., May 4, 1910.

Among those who attended the lawn fete given by Miss Laura Benét on the arsenal grounds at Benicia on Saturday last for Miss Margaret Thompson was Miss Ruth Brooks, debutante daughter of Major W. H. Brooks, Med. Corps, of this post. She was the guest of Miss Elizabeth Diggs for the week-end. About one hundred guests were present at the fete. Miss Benét is everywhere receiving congratulations on the success of the affair. Mrs. Kullman and Mrs. Shelloek, daughters of Mrs. McGregor, who is ill in the General Hospital, were again in the post on Monday, guests of Mrs. Isaac Irwin. Mrs. McGregor continues to improve, as the operation recently undergone proved to be not so serious as was at first anticipated. The hop postponed last week, out of respect to the memory of the late Lieut. A. B. Hatfield, will be held to-night. Major George E. Pickett, Mrs. Pickett, Mr. Pickett and Master Chris. Pickett left on Monday for Washington, D.C., where they will spend a two months' leave, prior to sailing for the Philippines. Mrs. Butler, of Boston, the guest of Miss Emma Turner for the past two weeks, left on Monday for her home. She came here to be near her sister, Mrs. Stopford. During the latter's recent operation in the General Hospital, she will become the bride of Lieut. George Rahlén, jr., in the early autumn. Ensign George Joerns's marriage to Miss Constance Cummings will occur to-day, after which they will spend their honeymoon in southern California. Lieut. and Mrs. E. A. Koenig, C.A.C., and their infant daughter left for Boston, Mass., on Sunday. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles S. Freeman, of the Navy, started for Washington on Monday. They have been the guests of Capt. and Mrs. W. A. Kimball, of Belvedere, the parents of Mrs. Freeman.

Lieut. and Mrs. Beck entertained at dinner on Monday for Miss Belle Phister. Among the guests was Lieut. John Winter, 5th Cav., who sails on the Sheridan to-morrow for his new station in Honolulu. Lieut. and Mrs. Moseley are back from Los Angeles, where he was called by the illness of his mother. Mrs. Henry Ferguson is occupying a residence on Jackson street during her husband's absence in the





## Club Cocktails

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Martini (gin base) and Manhattan (whisky base) are the most popular. At all good dealers.

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Islands. She will sail for the Philippines in August, and after a tour of the Orient for several months will return here. Lieuts. Delos C. Emmons, J. G. Ord and W. H. Anderson were among guests at a smoker and vaudeville given last evening at the residence of Mrs. A. J. Raich, on Clay street, by the members of the Orphite Club, of students or recent graduates of the University of California. Lieut. Paul W. Beck delivered a lecture before the Aero Club of the University of California on Thursday night.

Miss Margaret Thompson's wedding to Ensign Charles Conway Hartigan will be on June 1 at St. Mary's Cathedral, after which will follow a reception at the home of her aunt, Mrs. E. B. Thomas. The bride will be attended by Miss Eliza Hints, Miss Dorothy Draper and Miss Laura Benét. The young couple will make their home at Mare Island. Mrs. Selfridge, who went to Washington to be present at the unveiling of the monument erected to the memory of her son, Lieut. Thomas E. Selfridge, who was killed while operating the Wright aeroplane at Fort Myer, will remain in the East for several weeks.

Capt. and Mrs. George E. Grimes gave a pretty dinner this week for Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick A. Prince, Capt. and Mrs. Louis Chappeler, Mrs. Roberts, the sister of the latter; Lieut. George E. M. Kelly and Lieut. and Mrs. L. W. Moseley. The Five Hundred Club were delightfully entertained yesterday afternoon in the west cantonment by Mrs. Joseph P. O'Neil, assisted by her sister, Miss Troop, of Portland, Ore.

Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Tobin and their young daughter, Miss Virginia, will sail on to-morrow's transport. Mrs. Paul W. Beck left to-day for a two months' visit in the East. Among those invited to attend the reception given by the Misses Fay this afternoon at their home, on Filmore street, were Mrs. James D. Roams, Mrs. W. A. Carleton, Mrs. F. W. Eck, Mrs. Isaac Erwin and Mrs. Hilden Olin. Mrs. A. U. Faulkner and two small daughters will spend the summer on the Atlantic coast. Mrs. Myron S. Crissy has returned from Benicia, where she visited Mrs. Platt. Mrs. Isaac Erwin leaves on May 11 for an extended visit to her parents in Detroit. Accompanying the Langdon family to Fort Sill will be Miss Dunham, of Los Gatos, sister of Mrs. Langdon. Capt. and Mrs. Langdon and four daughters leave next week. Lieut. and Mrs. Harold S. Naylor also depart for Fort Sill; she was Miss "Peggy" Simpson, who came here a dainty miss from boarding school.

The funeral of Lieut. A. B. Hatfield was held here on April 27. A wealth of floral offerings surrounded the casket, coming principally from his fellow-officers and the men of his company. Full military honors were paid, Chaplain George Jones reading the Episcopal burial service.

Capt. Elmer J. Wallace, Signal Corps, Mrs. Wallace and two children have been at the Jefferson pending the sailing of the Sheridan.

The officers and ladies of the 30th Infantry received in honor of Col. and Mrs. C. St. John Chubb at the Officers' Club in the Presidio last week. The decorations, for which Lieut. William A. Carleton deserves the credit, were more than up to standard. In the receiving line were Col. and Mrs. Chubb, Major and Mrs. Day, Major Roudiez, Major and Mrs. O'Neil, Col. and Mrs. Phister, Capt. and Mrs. Erwin, Capt. and Mrs. Ely, Captain Wilcox and Capt. and Mrs. Grimes.

### FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., May 6, 1910.

Miss Sarita Van Vliet and Miss Frances Burlinson entertained on Friday night in honor of the visiting young ladies, Miss Pollock, of New Orleans; Miss Margaret Breckinridge, of Lexington, Ky.; Miss Blossom Reed, of Washington, D.C.; Miss Marian Schoeffel, of Rochester, N.Y., and Miss Anna Muir, of Louisville, Ky. All of the young people were invited and the evening was spent in playing cards and with music and songs. Delicious refreshments were served later.

Lieut. Robert O. Humber, this week appointed aid to Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt, left on Friday for Fort D. A. Russell; Mrs. Humber left for the East to visit her sister in New York and later spend the summer at Deal Beach, N.J., and join Lieutenant Humber in the fall.

The last formal hop of the season was given Friday night and was greatly enjoyed. The guests were received by Mrs. C. F. Conry, Mrs. R. L. Weeks, Mrs. J. B. Shuman, Mrs. G. B. Jones and Mrs. A. O. Cron. The hall was beautifully decorated by Major R. C. Van Vliet, and the music by the 10th Infantry orchestra was particularly fine. Many guests from Indianapolis and nearby cities were present. The hops have been in charge of Major Van Vliet, Capt. L. J. Owen and Lieut. Gordon Catts.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. B. De Lancey announce the arrival of a fine ten-pound baby boy Saturday evening, April 30. The baby has been named John Blanchard De Lancey, jr. Lieut. and Mrs. R. P. Palmer were the week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Goleman. Lieutenant Palmer has gone to Fort Leavenworth to prepare for examination for promotion and Mrs. Palmer to Washington for a visit with her parents, Col. and Mrs. J. W. Duncan. Mr. Robert Campbell Van Vliet, youngest son of Major and Mrs. Van Vliet, left Tuesday for Shrewsbury, N.J., to study to enter West Point. He has a Presidential appointment for next March. Mrs. G. M. Bush, of Peoria, Ill., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Ross L. Bush.

Capt. and Mrs. B. E. Ingram entertained at dinner at the

University Club on Sunday night in honor of their guest, Miss Anna Muir. Others present were Miss Blossom Reed, Lieuts. A. J. White and J. H. Stutesman. Miss Muir returned to her home in Louisville on Saturday.

A baseball game which attracted many spectators was played on the post diamond Sunday afternoon between Co. H and the Vandercreek Department Store team from Lawrence, Ind. Bradford pitched excellent ball for the soldiers, who won by a score of 8 to 3.

Major Francis H. Schoeffel, U.S.A., retired, and daughter, Miss Marian, were the week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Schoeffel. Major Schoeffel is connected with the D.L. and W.R.R., with headquarters in Scranton, Pa. Miss Schoeffel will remain here for several weeks.

The enlisted men's hop association gave a delightful dance on Wednesday night, a number of guests from Indianapolis attending.

Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel entertained Tuesday in honor of Miss Schoeffel, all the young people being invited. A delicious Dutch supper was served. Mrs. H. A. Greene entertained with high tea and bridge Saturday evening in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. R. P. Palmer, of Lyndon, Ky. Others present were Mrs. G. M. Bush, Major and Mrs. Van Vliet and Capt. and Mrs. Coleman. Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel entertained with bridge in Wednesday in honor of Mrs. G. M. Bush. Others present were Major and Mrs. Van Vliet, Mrs. M. L. Forbes and Capt. and Mrs. Gowen.

Mrs. C. F. Conry left hurriedly for Chambersburg, Pa., on Wednesday, on account of the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. H. C. White.

Miss Marian Schoeffel had a girls' party on Wednesday night for Miss Russell Cecil, Miss Helen Cecil and Miss Frances Burlinson. A reception was given on Thursday afternoon to Lieut. and Mrs. R. C. Humber at their quarters, on account of their departure from the regiment. All of the officers and ladies were invited and the regimental band gave a concert. The officers of the 2d Battalion, 10th Inf., gave a stag dinner on Wednesday night at the Columbia Club, in honor of Capt. J. T. Dean and Lieut. R. C. Humber; Captain Dean has been examined for promotion and leaves shortly. The following were present: Captains Dean and Eames, Lieutenants Humber, Eastman, Caldwell, Heidt, Catts, White, Cron, De Lancey and Fitzmaurice. Lieutenant Catts was toastmaster and every officer present responded.

Mrs. H. H. Tebbitts entertained with bridge on Thursday for Misses Breckinridge, Little, Grallé, Cecil, Forbes, Coleman, Greene, Reed, Stogsdall, Shuman, Owen, Schoeffel, Caldwell, R. L. Bush, G. M. Bush, Van Vliet, Garrett, Humber, Misses Craney, Breckinridge, Cecil, Pollock, Reed and Van Vliet.

### HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Honolulu, H.T., April 23, 1910.

Honolulu hopes to become a rival of Washington, D.C., and San Antonio, Texas, as a residence city for retired officers. Brig. Gen. John McClellan, U.S.A., retired, Mrs. McClellan and daughters have made their home here for some time, and Brig. Gen. Edward Davis, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Davis are also residents of Honolulu. Gen. and Mrs. and the Misses McClellan entertained at a dinner at their attractive home on Naunana avenue on Tuesday, for Col. Walter S. Schuyler, 5th Cav., Major and Mrs. Samuel W. Dunning, 20th Inf., Mr. and Mrs. William Castle, Mr. and Mrs. L. Tenney Peck, and Mr. and Mrs. T. Clive Davies, of Honolulu.

Col. Walter S. Schuyler, 5th Cav., commanding Schofield Barracks, was assigned as a military aid of honor to the Chinese Prince, Tsai Tao, as far as San Francisco. As the Colonel is already booked to leave the Hawaiian Islands to join the General Staff in October the people of Leilehua reservation hope for his early return. Capt. and Mrs. Charles F. Morse were hosts at a dinner at Schofield Barracks on April 6, at which Mrs. Charles W. Stewart, Lieuts. Alexander L. James, Jr., John K. Hume and Charles W. Stewart were guests. Lieut. and Mrs. Paul Adams entertained and Lieut. and Mrs. J. Burdette at Schofield Barracks during their recent stay at the Cavalry reservation. Dr. Burdette charmed all by his lecture on Saturday evening, the officers and men turning out en masse to hear him. Sunday morning the Gospel meeting presided over by Dr. Burdette was equally well attended. Mrs. Baldwin, mother of Mrs. Kennedy, is the guest of Major and Mrs. James M. Kennedy, Med. Corps, at Fort Shafter. Mrs. John Randolph Hornberger, wife of Paymaster Hornberger, U.S.N., entertained last week in compliment to Mrs. Castner, wife of Capt. Joseph C. Castner, U.S.A.

Schofield Barracks contributed its quota of those going on the Sheridan to San Francisco. Lieut. Dennis P. Quinlan, 5th Cav., has gone to accept a recruiting detail at St. Louis, Mo., accompanied by Mrs. Quinlan; Lieut. and Mrs. Charles W. Stewart and Lieut. John K. Hume, 5th Cav., were on the list. Lieut. and Mrs. Stewart go to San Francisco; Lieutenant Hume to the School of Musketry at Presidio of Monterey. The Sherman, en route to the Philippines, spent almost two days here just before the 15th, having on board the entire 9th Infantry.

Capt. and Mrs. Willard A. Holbrook, 5th Cav., have entertained at a series of delightful dinners at Schofield Barracks. At the first Lieut. and Mrs. Robert M. Barton, Lieut. and Mrs. Arthur W. Hanson were the guests. On April 5 Lieut. and Mrs. Dennis P. Quinlan and Capt. Wallace B. Scales were of the party. At a third dinner on April 10 Capt. and Mrs. John H. Lewis and Miss Dorothy Lewis were the guests. Lieut. and Mrs. Hanson entertained at a farewell luncheon in compliment to Lieut. and Mrs. Quinlan on April 8. Paymr. and Mrs. Hornberger, U.S.N., gave an enjoyable bridge dinner at their new residence on Green street, Honolulu, on Wednesday evening. Lieut. and Mrs. Hanson had at dinner on the 9th at Schofield Barracks Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph H. Barnard, Capt. C. S. Haight and Lieut. J. K. Hume. Dr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Edwards recently gave two dinner parties at Schofield Barracks. At the first, on April 6, Mrs. Edward A. Sturges, Colonel Schuyler, Capt. and Mrs. Sturges, 5th Cav., composed the party. Lieut. and Mrs. Quinlan and Lieut. and Mrs. Hanson were of the second party, on April 8.

The dwellers at Fort Shafter are much given to horseback riding. This post of the Kahuiki reservation is attractively located, adjoining Moanalua park. This beautiful park is owned by Mr. Samuel F. Damon, one of the old inhabitants and richest civilians, who is at all times most kind to the Service people.

Col. Walter S. Schuyler entertained at his house guest at Schofield Barracks Mr. Marshall Darrach, who, on April 8, charmed a large audience at the post with his recital of the "Merchant of Venice." Lieut. J. S. McCleery, 20th Inf., was a passenger on the Sherman from the mainland, returning to Fort Shafter after a three months' leave, spent for the most part with relatives and friends at Fort Leavenworth. He has assumed his old duty as battalion adjutant. Major and Mrs. F. W. Foster, 5th Cav., entertained at dinner recently for Capt. and Mrs. Charles F. Morse, Med. Corps, Mrs. Joseph H. Barnard, Lieutenants Smith, Sheridan and Hoyt, 5th Cav. Capt. and Mrs. Charles C. Walcutt, jr., 5th Cav., gave a very enjoyable luncheon on Saturday for Mrs. and Miss Lathrop and Miss Helen Lathrop, of Honolulu, Capt. and Mrs. Edward A. Sturges. A large number of other guests "dropped in" to hear Miss Helen Lathrop's charming singing. At another occasion Capt. and Mrs. Walcutt had Mrs. A. F. Judd, Miss Hartwell and Miss Dorothy Hartwell, of Honolulu, as their dinner guests. Capt. and Mrs. Morse gave a dinner recently for Capt. and Mrs. Holbrook, Capt. and Mrs. Walcutt.

Mrs. Castner, wife of Capt. Joseph C. Castner, is soon to leave for the Captain's new assignment at San Francisco and has been the recipient of much social attention. On Monday Mrs. Frank McStocker entertained at a dainty thimble and tea party in her honor. The first and second Fridays in each month are the receiving days for the ladies at Fort Shafter. Major Samuel W. Dunning, 20th Inf., has made Fort Shafter a lovely garden spot. Dr. and Mrs. Paul A. Adams entertained at dinner recently for Lieut. and Mrs. Quinlan and Lieutenant Sheridan, 5th Cav. There arrived at the home of

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Lieut. and Mrs. Daniel D. Gregory, 5th Cav., on March 24, at Schofield Barracks, a tiny daughter.

### JACKSON BARRACKS.

Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, La., April 26, 1910.

On Tuesday Major and Mrs. Shipton entertained at luncheon for Mr. and Mrs. Kelley and Mr. Rogers, of Irontown, Ohio, who were here attending the convention of the "Shriners" in New Orleans. Major Shipton was the guest at a banquet given in town by the Sons of the Revolution. On Thursday Major and Mrs. Shipton, Capt. and Mrs. Merriam and Captain Battle were guests of Gen. F. Miles at luncheon at the Pickwick Club.

On Friday morning the mine planter, the Gen. R. T. Frank, commanded by Capt. Marion S. Battle, with the 146th Mine Co. aboard, left for Fort St. Philip for the annual practice. Capt. H. C. Merriam is in command of the 164th Co., and Lieut. Guy B. Lawason acting lieutenant. The night before the company left the company commander gave a smoker for the men in the day room. Lieut. Frederick Hanna, the quartermaster, made the trip down to St. Philip on business.

Mrs. Frederick Hanna was the guest of Major and Mrs. Shipton on Saturday evening. On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Woodruff, wife of Naval Constr. J. W. Woodruff, of the navy yard, entertained at a tea. A number of ladies from New Orleans were her guests, while all the officers and ladies from Jackson Barracks went over in a launch. Major Shipton spent several days at Vicksburg inspecting the Militia. Mrs. Shipton was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Hanna at dinner on Tuesday. Lieut. Col. Lansing H. Beach, C.E., has been out of town on an inspection trip. Lieutenant Loustail spent several days at Fort Morgan, the guest of Lieut. Sanderford Jarman, and acted as one of the groomsmen at Lieutenant Jarman's wedding on Wednesday.

Mrs. Shipton entertained Mrs. Liebman and her cousin at luncheon on Wednesday. Major Shipton was taken ill on Friday and was confined to his quarters with a fever for several days. Mrs. F. M. C. Usher entertained with two tables of bridge on Friday. The guests were Mrs. Shipton, Mrs. Merriam, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Ray, Mrs. Hunsaker, Mrs. Woodruff and her cousin, Miss Young, of the navy yard, and Mrs. Hanna, Mrs. Merriam and Mrs. Shipton won the prizes. Lieut. and Mrs. Hanna entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Williams at dinner on Saturday evening. Lieut. and Mrs. Hanna were the guests of Mrs. Merriam at dinner on Sunday.

### FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., May 2, 1910.

Capt. J. A. Ryan left on Friday for Sparta, Wis., as a member of a board. His brother from New England, who has been visiting him the past week, will remain here till his return. Capt. and Mrs. Matthew E. Saville entertained at dinner last Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Tillman, Miss Foltz, of Highland Park, Miss Case, and Lieutenants Rumbough and O'Brien. On Saturday last Mrs. A. W. Brown gave a luncheon, followed by bridge, for Mrs. Tillman. Others invited were Mesdames Rogers, Seigel, Shaw, Moore, Boughton and Saville.

Lieut. F. B. Allderdice has received his promotion to the 10th Infantry, but hopes to effect a transfer and remain at his present station. Mrs. Allderdice is still in New York. Capt. and Mrs. F. O. Marshall returned Thursday from several months' leave, spent touring the South. Captain Marshall left next day for several days at his old home in Wisconsin. Capt. G. R. Greene, 5th P.A., started on a two weeks' trip last Friday, to be spent on a gunner's board at Fort Snelling, Minn. Major Gideon Van M. Poole returned Thursday.

Miss Betty Case entertained last week with eight tables of bridge in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Tillman. Lieut. A. W. Brown, Mrs. Van Poole and Col. E. T. Brown won the prizes. P.A. Surg. A. H. Robnett, U.S.N., has been visiting the family of his fiancée in Evanston, Miss Dorothy Heeler. He left for the East on Friday stating that no date has as yet been arranged for the wedding. Mrs. Charles F. Crain entertained the Ladies' Club Thursday afternoon. On Thursday evening Capt. and Mrs. M. M. McNamara gave a progressive finger dinner for Miss J. T. Williams, of Chicago, which caused much merriment. The guests included Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Wallace, Capt. and Mrs. G. R. Greene, Lieut. and Mrs. Stevenson, Capt. and Mrs. Tillman, Lieutenants Sneed and Meredith.

### MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., May 4, 1910.

This evening the officers of Mare Island will entertain at the first large function given since the arrival of the Pacific Fleet. With the California, West Virginia, Maryland, Vicksburg and Yorktown all here there will be many guests in attendance. Mrs. John Irwin, jr., entertained at bridge and an informal tea at the Collins, in honor of Mrs. Z. W. Reynolds, wife of Pay Inspector Reynolds; Mrs. Underwood, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Leahy winning the bridge prizes, and other guests were Misses Harber, Graham, Gatewood, Earl Smith, Thorpe, Hall, Bonaffon, Koester, Oakley, P. Kindleberger, Webb, Glasford and Miss Nina Blow. On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Caldwell Turner entertained a dozen guests to meet Mrs. George Brown, jr., who is now visiting her parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Merrill Miller, in Berkeley. Paymaster Brown is attached to the Maryland and will go back and forth to Berkeley.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Giles B. Harber, who have been the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. S. L. Graham, are now visiting Capt. and Mrs. Edmund B. Underwood aboard the Independence, and were guests of honor at a dinner given by the latter on Saturday. Other guests were Rear Admirals Barry and Osterhaus, Capt. and Mrs. Anderson, Lieut. and Mrs. Graham and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Wilson. Rear Admiral Osterhaus was the complimented guest at a dinner given by Asst. Naval Constr. and Mrs. C. W. Fisher, jr., at which the guests included Naval Constr. and Mrs. H. T. Wright and Mrs. Gatewood. Another informal dinner was that given by Paymr. and Mrs. H. E. Collins for Naval Constr. and Mrs. Evans and Asst. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Coburn. Miss Eliza Draper, of San Rafael, fiancée of Midan. J. L. Kaufman, was the complimented guest at a luncheon aboard the Hopkins. Miss Mabel Gregory, of San Francisco, is the house guest of Mrs. Eugene H. Douglas.

Col. and Mrs. Benét were hosts at an enjoyable garden party at Benicia Arsenal on Saturday, when the officers and ladies of the barracks and arsenal were asked to meet Miss Margaret Thompson, of San Francisco, a relative of



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Rear Admiral and Mrs. Henry W. Lyon. She is engaged to Ensign Charles C. Hartigan, and their wedding is to take place on June 1 in San Francisco.

P.A. Surg. Robert O. Heiner has reported for duty aboard the Independence. During his absence on the Albany Mrs. Heiner has made her home at the Collins, in Vallejo. P.A. Surg. Albert J. Geiger has reported as assistant to Surg. C. F. Kindleberger, in charge of the naval supply depot. On Thursday several of the officers of the Portuguese cruiser San Gabriel, lying in San Francisco Bay, were here as guests of the Portuguese residents of Vallejo. They were shown over the navy yard and were guests at a luncheon at the Hotel St. Vincent.

The cruiser Albany, Comdr. O. S. Williams commanding, reached San Francisco on Thursday from Corinto. A monotonous six months is reported by officers and men alike, no shore liberties having been allowed. The Albany goes in a couple of weeks to Puget Sound to receive necessary repairs, and later will sail for the Orient. The Buffalo has reached San Francisco and is due here to-morrow, bringing a large detachment of marines from Panama. The Vicksburg is to sail for Central America, to relieve the Princeton, which is in need of repairs. She will not be released from drydock until Saturday, and will leave as soon as practicable. The gunboat Petrel will be docked next week to receive a painting and cleaning. She is expected to sail for the Atlantic coast about the last of this month.

### FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., May 7, 1910.

Tuesday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Addis had as their guests at dinner Lieut. and Mrs. Blaine and Lieut. and Mrs. Van Deusen. Major and Mrs. Read were hosts Tuesday at a jolly bridge, when their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Fleming, Lieut. and Mrs. Cornell, Mrs. Eginton, Mrs. Grierson, Lieutenant Scott, Capt. and Mrs. Parker and Lieut. and Mrs. Castelman. Sunday evening Capt. and Mrs. Parker were hosts at dinner at the Ethan Allen Club for Col. and Miss Gale, Major and Mrs. Read and Lieut. and Mrs. Troxell.

Mrs. O'Donnell, mother of Lieut. L. A. O'Donnell, returned from Philadelphia Tuesday. Mrs. Tinsley, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Castelman, returned to her home Thursday. Lieut. and Mrs. Bruce Palmer left Sunday, to be absent about three months.

Mrs. Wilson was hostess at bridge Wednesday afternoon, and prizes were won by Mrs. Whitehead, Mrs. Mills and Mrs. Bowles. Mrs. Ryan and Mrs. Addis served refreshments, and other guests were Mesdames Read, Muller, Keyes, Eginton, Troxell, Phillips, Fleming, Hay, Grierson, Van Deusen, Edwards, Parker, Misses Ord, Ryan, Jandt and Gale. Colonel Jones and Major Sands returned Sunday from Fort Ontario.

Saturday afternoon Mrs. Pope was hostess at a "flower guessing" party. Her guests were Mesdames Troxell, Palmer, Sands, Read, Grierson, Edwards, Muller, Whitehead, Eginton, Ryan, Bowles, Phillips, Fleming, Boyd, Hay, O'Donnell, Van Deusen and Miss Scott.

Miss Scott spent several days with Lieut. and Mrs. Muller. Mr. Mayo, father of Lieut. O. R. Mayo, arrived Tuesday afternoon, to remain until after the marriage of Lieutenant Mayo and Miss Stotsenberg.

Tuesday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Keyes were hosts at a

dinner given in compliment to Major and Mrs. Sands; other guests were Major and Mrs. Read and Lieut. and Mrs. Troxell. Wednesday Capt. and Mrs. Hay gave a dinner in honor of Major and Mrs. Sands, Capt. and Mrs. Boyd and Mr. and Mrs. Burgess, from Burlington. Thursday afternoon Mrs. Blaine was hostess at bridge. Delicious refreshments were served. Her guests were Mesdames Grierson, Hay, Muller, McMurdo, Keyes, Bowles, Troxell, Boyd, Edwards, Parker, Read, Cornell, Fleming and Miss Jandt. Major and Mrs. Grierson gave their dinner guests Saturday Mrs. Eginton, Lieutenant Mayo, Mr. Mayo and Lieutenant Scott. Major and Mrs. Read were hosts at dinner Thursday for Major and Mrs. Sands, Capt. and Mrs. Boyd, Lieutenant Mayo and Mr. Mayo.

Capt. and Mrs. Boyd entertained the entire post at a farewell reception for Major and Mrs. Sands, Friday afternoon. Mrs. Edwards and Mrs. Pope assisted. The regimental band furnished music. Major and Mrs. Sands left Friday for Fort Des Moines, where they will visit Lieut. and Mrs. Jones before going to Washington for station.

Col. George F. Chase, I.G., arrived Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, of Denver, Colo., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Edwards. Lieut. G. J. Oden returned Monday after a month's leave. Dr. and Mrs. Mills had as their guests at dinner Saturday Major and Mrs. Wilson and Lieut. and Mrs. Van Deusen.

### FORT ROBINSON.

Fort Robinson, Neb., May 2, 1910.

Mrs. H. P. Kingsbury returned April 19 from a two weeks' visit in Kansas City and Fort Leavenworth. Capt. A. A. King returned from a week's stay in Hot Springs, S.D., much benefited by his visit and almost entirely recovered from injuries he received in a railroad accident some time ago.

The resignation of Chaplain Neil P. Brennan has been accepted and he will leave this post May 4 to take charge of his new parish at Casper, Wyo. The people of the 8th Cavalry hate to lose him, but wish him the greatest success in his new undertaking. It is not yet known who will take the Chaplain's place. Mrs. P. A. Halliday, mother of Mrs. L. S. Carson, arrived from Fort D. A. Russell on April 23, where she has been spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. L. L. Lawson.

Mrs. H. P. Kingsbury entertained on April 23 with a beautifully appointed dinner in honor of the Colonel's birthday. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. Sayre, Lieut. and Mrs. Van Natta, Lieut. and Mrs. Sherburne, Lieut. and Mrs. Carson, Mrs. F. A. Halliday, Miss McCracken and Chaplain Brennan. Mrs. L. S. Carson returned April 23 from an extended visit in Leavenworth, Kansas City and Muskogee, Okla.; while in Leavenworth she attended many entertainments at the fort given in her honor and Mrs. Kingsbury's. Miss Meredith Thomas, of Leavenworth, came Thursday to be the guest of Mrs. Carson.

Mr. and Mrs. Habbeger entertained with six tables of bridge on April 21. Mrs. Habbeger also entertained at dinner, followed by bridge, April 24, when her guests were Col. and Mrs. Kingsbury, Capt. and Mrs. Barnum, Lieut. and Mrs. Mueller. The bachelors of the post entertained the card club with bridge on April 27.

Lieut. J. L. Collins, who recently underwent an operation in Omaha for appendicitis is rapidly recovering and will soon be able to return. Miss Clara Kingsbury is visiting in Neosho, Mo. Miss Frances Barnum is visiting Capt. and Mrs. Saxton at Fort Leavenworth.

### FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, N.Y., May 9, 1910.

The especial social event of the first May days was the card party given by Mrs. Edwin P. Pendleton in honor of the bride, Mrs. Wiley E. Dawson, on Thursday afternoon. An old-fashioned game of exciting progressive euchre was played by twenty ladies in their best spring gowns and new hats. Mrs. Davis won first prize, a handsome cut-glass pitcher; Mrs. Lane the second, a silver lemon fork. The bride was presented with a beautiful cut-glass pansy jar. Mrs. Pendleton wore a beautiful gown of black embroidered crepe; Mrs. Dawson, with her lovely fair hair and skin, looked charming in a toilette of pale green mull and lace. On Friday Mrs. Pendleton and Mrs. Mitchell attended a delightful bridge luncheon at Lancaster, N.Y. Mrs. George Davis, who gave 8,000 narcissus flowers last week from her garden for the benefit of the children's hospital, was the hostess. Friday evening Mrs. Lane invited a number of friends for a game of bridge, followed by a delicious Welsh rabbit supper. Mrs. Mitchell entertained the Post Card Club on Saturday. Mrs. Dawson and Miss Mitchell had the highest scores and received a pretty crystal and silver lemon plate and a most attractive scrap basket. Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson received many beautiful wedding gifts, one of the handsomest being a silver tea set, presented to them by this regiment's officers. On account of the damp condition of the range the companies from Fort Porter did not leave for Fort Niagara for target practice until May 9.

Mrs. Benjamin F. Castle, of Fort Porter, and Mrs. Castle, of Milwaukee, are in Canada for a week-end visit. Chaplain Wood, of Fort Niagara, called on friends in the garrison last week. Major and Mrs. Joseph H. Ford will some day this week be the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Davis, en route from Boston to Fort Riley. Captain Davis is the possessor of a handsome new motor car. Mrs. Burtis, the widow of the late Paymaster Burtis, is making a visit to relatives in Philadelphia.

### FORT BAKER.

Fort Baker, Cal., May 2, 1910.

Col. Charles G. Woodward, I.G., spent four days at the post this week, making his annual inspection. Major and Mrs. Ruckman were the guests of Mrs. Henry O. Campbell, of Sausalito, on April 19, afterward attending the reception given by Christ Church parish to welcome the rector, the Rev. George Maxwell, on his return from his trip to Egypt and Palestine.

Mrs. Leonard Waldron entertained the ladies of the garrison on Monday, the 25th, to meet Miss Nicholson, of Pasadena, Mrs. Tefft's guest. After a pleasant hour's chat over their needlework a dainty repast was served. The orders decreed by our post surgeon, Capt. W. H. Jeff, for Fort Bayard have caused sincere regret here. A large party of friends and relatives arrived this morning on a short visit to him, while touring the Pacific slope. Capt. and Mrs. Fenner entertained at dinner on Friday, the 29th, Miss Bottoms, of Fort Barry; Miss Ruckman, Lieutenants Ellis and Meyer.

Lieut. and Mrs. Russell are enjoying a visit from Mrs. Russell's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Boles, of Junction City, Kas. Lieutenant Ellis and Mr. Daniel Tefft, Miss Lois de Vilbiss, of San Francisco, and Miss Ruckman celebrated the May day holiday of the state to-day by an equestrian party, taking the "long trail" over the mountains to Fort Barry, Miss de Vilbiss lunching with Miss Ruckman.

### FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, May 7, 1910.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Regimental Bridge Club was held on Wednesday last, instead of Tuesday, at Mrs. Hugh L. Walthall's, when Mrs. Charles L. Sampson and Mrs. Stallman, the brides of the regiment, won the prizes. Assisting the hostess was her sister, Mrs. Fauntley M. Miller, and following the game the ladies enjoyed an hour or so of the band music. Capt. and Mrs. William A. Cavanaugh en-

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Now note specially:—In 2 hours, three or four blends showed a most disgusting sediment; in 24 hours, all but two were so filled with a frog-spawn-like material as to be nauseating at least to sight; in 48 hours the Ballardvale Blend alone was absolutely clear and bright.

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tertained on Friday at a buffet luncheon, in compliment to Mrs. Prentiss N. Gray, of Oakland, who is here visiting relatives.

Mrs. Gustave A. Wieser, who has just returned from a ten months' stay abroad, reports a most delightful trip. She was joined in England by her sister, Mrs. Brooke, from South Africa, and together they toured Europe. Lieut. and Mrs. Wieser are again at home in No. 15. Lieut. Col. W. E. Wilder, I.G., has spent the past two days at the post on inspection of the regiment.

### FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., May 7, 1910.

Mrs. H. C. Borden, of Leavenworth, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. William E. Gillmore. Mrs. John M. Campbell on Wednesday afternoon gave a charming "heart" party for Mrs. Robert K. Evans. Mesdames Beall, Parker and Price assisted Mrs. Campbell. Souvenirs were won by Mrs. T. W. Griffith, Mrs. O. W. B. Farr, Mrs. J. J. O'Hara, Mrs. B. McClellan and Mrs. W. E. Gillmore. The officers and ladies gave an informal hop Friday evening in the gymnasium. Lieut. and Mrs. Gillmore entertained Monday evening at a theater party for the members of the Thursday Evening Card Club.

Col. Robert K. Evans and Capt. O. W. B. Farr returned Saturday from Sparta, Wis. Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith entertained Thursday afternoon at tea for Miss Price, of Seattle, and Miss Harris, of Chicago. Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Farr, Mrs. Wolf and Mrs. Beall assisted. Capt. R. O. Mason left Wednesday for California, to return in about two months.

The Thursday Evening Bridge Club on Saturday evening gave a progressive dinner, one course being served at each member's home. The members are: Capt. and Mrs. McArthur, Capt. and Mrs. Parker, Lieut. and Mrs. Gasser, Lieut. and Mrs. Eastman, Lieut. and Mrs. Gillmore and Lieut. and Mrs. Moreno, all of the Infantry. The club has disbanded for the summer.

Capt. George O. Oress, 4th Cav., who has spent the past few weeks at Fort Riley, will return Sunday. Lieut. William E. Gillmore, 28th Inf., will return Wednesday from Columbus, O. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles Burnett entertained Sunday at supper.

Miss Wilkison, of Columbus, arrived Tuesday and is the guest of Mrs. George O. Oress. Miss Nye, of St. Paul, entertained Tuesday afternoon at the Country Club at tea in honor of her guest, Miss Price, of Seattle, Wash. Among the many guests were Mrs. T. W. Griffith, Mrs. F. M. M. Beall, Mrs. G. T. Everett and Mrs. O. W. B. Farr, from this garrison.

### CHARLESTON NAVY YARD.

Charleston Navy Yard, S.C., May 4, 1910.

The navy yard baseball team defeated the College of Charleston on Saturday, April 30, by a score of 10 to 5, and the Charleston Tigers, a semi-professional team, on Sunday, by a score of 3 to 0. The first eight innings of the latter game were played without a score for either side.

Rear Admiral J. D. Adams, U.S.N., the commandant, reached the age of retirement to-day. He will not leave the yard for several days, or until the arrival of Capt. O. E. Fox. A reception and ball was given in honor of the Admiral by the wardroom officers of the Texas on board that vessel last evening. The quarterdeck was elaborately decorated with flags for the occasion.

The Smith, Lamson and Preston were undocked to-day.

### PURE MILK FOR BABY.

Sanitary milk production was first started by Gail Borden in the early 50s. The best systems today are largely based on his methods, but none are so thorough and so rigidly enforced as the Borden System. For over fifty years the Eagle Brand Condensed Milk has proved its claim as the best food for infants.

## THE NAVY.

### VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

Corrected up to May 10. Later changes will be found on another page.

#### ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief.

#### First Division.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander.

CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Schroeder.) Capt. William R. Rush. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles J. Badger. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Albert G. Winterhalter. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Walter McLean. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

#### Second Division.

Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, Commander.

MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Murdock.) Comdr. William S. Sims. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Herbert O. Dunn. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William F. Fullam. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

#### Third Division.

Rear Admiral Samuel P. Comly, Commander.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Comly.) Capt. William L. Rodgers. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John T. Newton. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.



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Cleanses, polishes and preserves the teeth. It contains no pumice or any other gritty matter—no acids or fermentable sugars. Used in the morning it neutralizes and removes harmful mouth acids that accumulate during the night.

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RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas D. Griffin. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

## Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, Commander.  
VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Vreeland.) Capt. James H. Glennon. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.  
MICHIGAN, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Nathaniel R. Usher. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

## Fleet Auxiliaries.

Send mail for the auxiliaries of the Atlantic Fleet in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
CELTIC (supply ship). Comdr. George F. Cooper. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
CULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Harry Phelps. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Josiah S. McKean. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Btsn. Edward J. Norcott. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.  
PATUXENT (tender). Chief Btsn. Frederick Muller. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.  
SOLACE (hospital ship). Surg. George Pickrell. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.  
YANCKTON (tender). Lieut. Orin W. Fowler. Arrived May 3 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

## PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, Commander-in-Chief.  
First Division.  
Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, Commander.  
CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Harber.) Capt. Henry T. Mayo. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Valentine S. Nelson. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.  
PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles F. Pond. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.  
WASHINGTON, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles C. Rogers. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

## Second Division.

Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, Commander.  
WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Barry.) Capt. John M. Orchard. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James C. Gillmore. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

## Fleet Auxiliary.

GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Robert F. Lopez. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

## ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral John Hubbard, Commander-in-Chief.  
Address mail for vessels of Asiatic Fleet, as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

## First Division.

CHARLESTON, P.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Hubbard.) Comdr. John H. Gibbons. At Shanghai, China. Upon the arrival of the New York on the Asiatic Station, the Charleston will be relieved as flagship of the Asiatic Fleet and will proceed to the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., to be placed out of commission.  
CLEVELAND, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Hugh Rodman. Arrived May 7 at Shanghai, China. The Cleveland will be brought home this summer to the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., to be placed out of commission.  
NEW ORLEANS, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Roger Welles. Arrived May 4 at Shanghai, China.

## Second Division.

CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Joe R. Morrison. At Amoy, China.  
CHATTANOOGA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John D. McDonald. At Shanghai, China. The Chattanooga will be brought home this summer to the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., to be placed out of commission.  
HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Reuben O. Bittler. At Hankow, China.  
MINDORO, G., 5 secondary battery guns. Lieut. George M. Baum. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.  
PARAGUA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Matt. H. Signor. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.  
SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign William C. I. Stiles. At Shanghai, China.  
VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Roy C. Smith. At Hankow, China.  
WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. George R. Salisbury. At Amoy, China.

## In Reserve.

MONTREY, M., 4 guns. Lieut. Frederick J. Horne. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

## Tugs.

PISCATAQUA. Btsn. Thomas L. McKenna. At Cavite, P.I.  
WOMPATUCK. Btsn. William E. O'Connell. At Cavite, P.I.

## SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral Sidney A. Staunton, Commander-in-Chief. Send mail for the vessels of this squadron in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

The following is the itinerary of the Special Service Squadron: May 9-16, at Montevideo, Uruguay; May 17-31, in the vicinity of Buenos Aires, Argentina; June 1-10, at Montevideo, Uruguay; June 14-28, at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The South Dakota will return to the Pacific from Montevideo or Rio de Janeiro; July 10-16, at Culebra, West Indies; July 21, arrive Hampton Roads, Va.  
MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Staunton.) Capt. John G. Quinby. Arrived May 9 at Montevideo, Uruguay.

NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Clifford J. Boush. Arrived May 9 at Montevideo, Uruguay.

SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James T. Smith. Sailed May 6 from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, for Montevideo, Uruguay.

TENNESSEE, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Bradley A. Fiske. Arrived May 9 at Montevideo, Uruguay.

CHESTER (scout cruiser). Comdr. William R. Shoemaker. Arrived May 9 at Montevideo, Uruguay.

## VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

AJAX (collier) merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.  
ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Clarence S. Williams. At San Francisco, Cal. Send mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal. The Albany will remain at San Francisco a few days longer giving liberty and then proceed to the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash., to fit out for the Asiatic Station.

ARETHUSA (supply ship) merchant complement. Arthur M. Whitton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. William B. Fletcher. At Monrovia, Liberia. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The Birmingham is under orders to proceed to Hampton Roads.

BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. Sailed May 6 from Lambert Point, Va., for the naval station, Key West, Fla. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Clarence M. Stone. Arrived May 5 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

CAESAR (collier) merchant complement. Fred E. Horton, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Lieut. Comdr. John L. Sticht. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. Is in reserve.

CHOCTAW (tug). Chief Btsn. James Dowling. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

DAVIS (torpedoboot). Ensign Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

DELAWARE, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Charles A. Gove. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

DE LONG (torpedoboot). At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The De Long will be sent to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C., to join the Reserve Torpedo Division at that place.

DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John F. Luby. Sailed May 5 from Monrovia, Liberia, for Cape Palmas, Liberia. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

# ACUTE SKIN TORMENT

"My hands and arms, right up to the elbows, broke out with large blisters, some an inch across. I need not tell any sufferer from distressing skin complaints what I went through. The irritation almost drove me mad. I became an out-patient of a London hospital and after a fortnight's attendance I was seen by a skin specialist who told me the complaint was psoriasis. The irritation was not allayed at all. Later the disease took a more serious form, affecting my neck and face as well as my hands and arms. My neck was covered and sometimes my eyes were so badly swollen that I could scarcely see. Irritation is too mild a word to describe my suffering, it was excruciating agony. I obtained some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Resolvent and Cuticura Ointment and was especially pleased with the Ointment, which immediately allayed the itching and caused the sores to heal steadily and surely. In three weeks I was completely cured and there has been no return of the complaint. Arthur Duncan, Bridgend, Wales, Jan. 16, 1909." Cuticura sold by druggists everywhere.

DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. George W. Laws. Sailed May 9 from Washington, D.C., for the navy yard, New York. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. John E. Craven. At Bluefields, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
EAGLE (surveying ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Harlan P. Ferrill. Surveying on the coast of Haiti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Ensign Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
HANNIBAL (collier) merchant complement. Whitney I. Eisler, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

HECTOR (collier) merchant complement. Gustaf Petterson, master. Sailed May 9 from Sewall Point, Va., for Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

HIST (surveying ship). Comdr. Armistead Rust. At Manzanillo, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. Is in reserve. Ordered placed in commission May 10 for duty with the Naval Academy Practice Squadron. Comdr. Edward H. Durell ordered to command.

IOWA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Assigned to the Naval Academy Practice Squadron. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. Comdr. William H. G. Bullard ordered to command.

JUSTIN (collier) merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. Arrived May 8 at San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

LEONIDAS (collier). Joseph T. Rogers, master. Sailed May 9 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARCELUS (collier) merchant complement. Thomas Adamson, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Frank K. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

MARS (collier) merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. Arrived May 9 at Montevideo, Uruguay.

MASACHUSETTS, 1st C.B.S., 12 guns. Comdr. Carlo B. Brittain. At the navy yard, New York. The Massachusetts has been assigned to duty with the Naval Academy Practice Squadron. Send mail to Annapolis, Md.

MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 6 secondary battery guns. Comdr. George W. Logan. Arrived May 8 at the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William S. Benson. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The Missouri has been ordered placed in reserve at Boston.

MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Volney O. Chase. At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

NANSHAN (collier) merchant complement. William D. Prudeaux, master. At Shanghai, China. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. De Witt Coffman. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The New Jersey has been ordered placed in reserve at Boston.

NEW YORK, A.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Joseph L. Jayne. Arrived May 5 at Gibraltar, en route to the Asiatic Station. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. Upon arrival on the Asiatic Station the New York will replace the Charleston as flagship of the Asiatic Fleet.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Comdr. Charles P. Plunkett. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

OCTOPUS (submarine). Lieut. Simeon B. Smith. At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

OLYMPIA, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. John Hood. Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

OSCEOLA (tug). Chief Btsn. George B. Hendry. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.

OZARK, M., 6 guns. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

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ROUGH  
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39 cts.



This is the heavier class of dress silks, suitable for all year wear; one of the season's most popular suiting silks. Made of pure silk one way and bright mercerized cotton the other. Has a rich lustre, with coarse threads of uneven thickness interwoven, like the genuine pongee. City stores ask half a dollar for this quality, and small dealers more. Colors: Cream, linen, light blue, dark reseda, Copenhagen blue, dark brown, taupe gray, golden brown, navy, black. 2 1/2 doz. Width 24 inches. Per yard—39 cts. Mention color desired. Ask for samples.

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Tell me, tell me who is my sweetheart?

Just guess, guess, guess.

Her I love dearly, adore most sincerely;

Do guess, guess, guess.

If you know well who is my sweetheart,

Don't guess, guess, guess.

But speak to me freely and answer me fairly,

Just yes, yes, yes.

This is the chorus of one of the most melodious little love songs.

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mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Ozark has been assigned to the District of Columbia Naval Militia.

PADUOAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. William W. Gilmer. Sailed May 9 from Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone, for Bluefields, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PEORIA, Bsn. William Derrington. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PETREL (gunboat). Lieut. Comdr. Montgomery M. Taylor. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. When ready for sea the Petrel will proceed in company with the Wheeling to the Atlantic Coast of the United States via the Suez Canal.

POMPEY (collier). James D. Smith, master. Arrived April 30 at the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Squadron, via San Francisco, Cal.

POTOMAC (tug). Chief Bsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. Arrived May 3 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

PRAIRIE (transport), 10 guns. Comdr. Edward T. Witherspoon. Arrived May 4 at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

PRINCETON, G., 10 guns. Comdr. Charles H. Hayes. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. Upon the arrival of the Vicksburg at Corinto, about the middle of May, the Princeton will proceed to the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

PROMETHEUS (collier) merchant complement. George W. Verley, master. At California City, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

RAINBOW (transport), 17 secondary battery guns. Ensign Benjamin H. Steele. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

RELIEF (hospital ship). At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal. The Relief has been ordered placed out of service at the naval station, Olongapo, P.I., and will be used as a floating station hospital at that station.

SALEM (scout cruiser). Comdr. George R. Evans. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SATURN (collier) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. Sailed April 18 from Corinto, Nicaragua, for Magdalena Bay, Mexico, en route to San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SCORPION, G. Lieut. Allen Buchanan. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SOUTH CAROLINA, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Augustus F. Fechteler. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

SYLPH (special service), 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Charles R. Train. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Albert P. Niblack. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

TECUMSEH (tug). Bsn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TONOPAH, M., 6 guns. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Tonopah has been assigned to the New Jersey Naval Militia.

TRITON (tug). Chief Bsn. August Ohmsen. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

UNCAS (tug). Bsn. Peter Emery. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard, Portsmouth, Va.

VESTAL (collier) merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain, master. Arrived May 1 at Rockland, Me. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VESUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship). At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

VICKSBURG, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Alexander S. Halstead. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Vicksburg is under orders to proceed to Corinto, Nicaragua, to relieve the Princeton.

VULCAN (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. Sailed May 9 from Portsmouth, N.H., for Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

WHEELING (gunboat). Comdr. Edward W. Eberle. Placed in commission May 3 at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there. When ready for sea the Wheeling will proceed, in company with the Petrel, to the Atlantic Coast of the United States via the Suez Canal.

WINSLOW (torpedoboot). In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Ben W. Hodges. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Wisconsin has been ordered placed in reserve at Portsmouth.

WOLVERINE, C., 10 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. William D. MacDougall. Arrived May 7 at Toledo, Ohio. Send mail to Detroit, Mich.

YORKTOWN, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Victor Blue. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

**ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.**  
Lieut. Comdr. George W. Williams, Commander.  
DIXIE (tender to Atlantic Torpedo Fleet), 12 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Paul Foley. Arrived May 10 at the

navy yard, Washington, D.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### Seventh Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Comdr. George C. Day, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SMITH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. George C. Day. Arrived May 7 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

FLUSSER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. James P. Morton. Sailed May 9 from the navy yard, New York, for Newport, R.I.

LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John McC. Luby. Arrived May 7 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd. Arrived May 7 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

REID (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John S. Doddridge. Sailed May 9 from the navy yard, New York, for Newport, R.I.

### First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Frederick V. McNair, Commander.

Send mail for the boats of this division to the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

CUTTLEFISH (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Frederick V. McNair. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

TARANTULA (submarine). Ensign Theodore G. Ellyson. Arrived May 5 at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

VIPER (submarine). Ensign Alfred H. Miles. Arrived May 5 at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

### Third Submarine Division.

Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, Commander.

Send mail for the boats of this division to the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

GRAYLING (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Donald C. Bingham. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

BONITA (submarine). Ensign Sloan Danenhower. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

NARWHAL (submarine). Lieut. Julius C. Townsend. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

SNAPPER (submarine). Lieut. Chester Nimitz. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

STINGRAY (submarine). Ensign Clarence N. Hinkamp. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

TARPON (submarine). Lieut. Prentiss P. Bassett. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

OASTINE (tender), 9 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ralph A. Koch. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

SEVERN (tender). Fitting out at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

### PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. Louis C. Richardson, Commander.

Address mail for vessels of Pacific Torpedo Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

IRIS (tender to Pacific Torpedo Fleet). Lieut. Hayne Ellis. At San Diego, Cal.

NAVAJO (tender). Lieut. Harold G. Bowen. Arrived May 9 at San Diego, Cal.

### First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. John G. Church, Commander.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. John G. Church. Arrived May 9 at San Diego, Cal.

HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Harold G. Bowen. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

HULL (destroyer). Ensign Harold Jones. Arrived May 9 at San Diego, Cal.

TRUXTON (destroyer). Ensign Randolph P. Scudder. Arrived May 9 at San Diego, Cal.

### Second Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Frank McCommon, Commander.

PERRY (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Frank McCommon. Arrived May 9 at San Diego, Cal.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). Ensign Earl R. Shipp. Arrived May 9 at San Diego, Cal.

PREBLE (destroyer). Ensign Ernest A. Swanson. Arrived May 9 at San Diego, Cal.

STEWART (destroyer). Ensign William T. Lightle. Arrived May 9 at San Diego, Cal.

### Third Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf, Commander.

LAWRENCE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. Arrived May 9 at San Diego, Cal.

ROWAN (torpedoboot). Ensign Sylvester H. Lawton, jr. Arrived May 9 at San Diego, Cal.

GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboot). Ensign Ross S. Culp. Arrived May 9 at San Diego, Cal.

### First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden, Commander.

GRAMPUS (submarine). Ensign James P. Olding. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PIKE (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

FORTUNE (tender). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

### ASIATIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Oscar F. Cooper, Commander.

Address mail for the boats of the Asiatic Torpedo Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

### First Torpedo Division.

Ensign Edmund S. Root, Commander.

DALE (destroyer). Lieut. Oscar F. Cooper. At Cavite, P.I.

BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Ensign Edmund S. Root. At Cavite, P.I.

BARRY (destroyer). Ensign Lloyd W. Townsend. At Cavite, P.I.

CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Ensign Laurance N. McNair. At Cavite, P.I.

DECATUR (destroyer). Ensign Carroll S. Graves. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

### First Submarine Division.

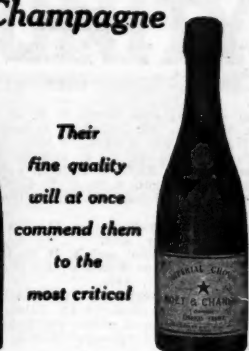
Ensign Kenneth Whiting, Commander.

ADDER (submarine). Ensign James B. Howell. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

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MOCCASIN (submarine). Ensign Ernest D. McWhorter. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

PORPOISE (submarine). At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

SHARK (submarine). Ensign Henry M. Jensen. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

MOHICAN (tender). Ensign Arthur W. Sears. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

### RESERVE TORPEDO DIVISIONS, CHARLESTON.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.

Send mail to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Destroyers: Worden and Macdonough. Torpedoboots: Bailey, Barney, Biddle, Blakely, Oraven, Cushing, Dahlgren, Dupont, Ericsson, Foote, Mackenzie, Porter, Rodgers, Shubrick, Stringham, Stockton, Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes. Submarine: Plunger. The old cruiser Atlanta is used as a barracks for the men of the division.

### Fish Commission Steamers.

ALBATROSS. Comdr. Charles M. McCormick. At San Francisco, Cal.

FISH HAWK. Chief Bsn. William Martin. At Gloucester, N.J. Address there.

## THE ARMY.

### STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

#### DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

##### Philippines Division.

Hqrs., Manila, P.I.—Major Gen. William P. Duvall, U.S.A., commanding.

Department of Luzon.—Major Gen. William H. Carter, U.S.A. Hqrs., Manila, P.I.

Department of the Visayas.—Hqrs., Iloilo, P.I. Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, U.S.A.

Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A.

#### Departments in the United States.

Department of California.—Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal. Major Gen. T. H. Barry, U.S.A. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A., ordered to command on Aug. 25, 1910.

Department of the Colorado.—Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, U.S.A. Hqrs., Denver, Colo.

Department of the Columbia.—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Brig. Gen. M. P. Maus, U.S.A.

Department of Dakota.—Hqrs., St. Paul, Minn. Brig. Gen. C. L. Hodges, U.S.A. Brig. Gen. Walter Howe, U.S.A. to command.

Department of the East.—Governors Island, N.Y. Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant to command. Brig. Gen. Walter Howe, U.S.A., in temporary command.

Department of the Gulf.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A.

Department of the Lakes.—Major Gen. F. D. Grant, U.S.A. Hqrs., new Federal Buildings, Chicago, Ill. Brig. Gen. O. L. Hodges, U.S.A., to command.

Department of the Missouri.—Hqrs., Omaha, Neb. Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, U.S.A.

Department of Texas.—Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A. Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas.

### ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A, B, C and D, Washington Bks., D.C.; E and H, Manila, P.I., arrived July 1, 1909; F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; G, Honolulu, H.T.; I, K, L, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; M, Ft. Russell, Wyo.

### HOSPITAL CORPS.

A, Ft. Russell, Wyo.; B, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; C, Tacoma Park, D.C.; D, Manila, P.I.

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## SIGNAL CORPS.

Hqrs., Washington, D.C.; A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B, D and H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; C, Valdez, Alaska; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; E, M, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; I, Ft. Russell, Wyo.; F and L, Manila; F, arrived Nov. 2, 1905, and L March 2, 1905; K, Ft. Gibson, Alaska.

## CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., and E, F, G and H, Ft. Walla, Walla, Wash.; A, B, C, D, K and M, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; I and L, Boise Bks., Idaho.

2d Cav.—Entire regiment Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Jan. 8, 1910.

3d Cav.—Hqrs., and Troop B, C, E, F, G, H, K and L, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Troops A and D, Ft. Clark, Tex.; Troops I and M, Ft. Wingate, N.M.

4th Cav.—Troops E, F, G and H, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Meade.

5th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Island of Oahu, Hawaii; E, F and G, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; H, Ft. Duchesne, Utah.

6th Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

7th Cav.—Ft. Riley, Kas.

8th Cav.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troops F and G, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Troops E and H, Ft. Apache, Ariz.

9th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. Russell, Wyo.

10th Cav.—Entire regiment Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

11th Cav.—Hqrs., and entire regiment, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

12th Cav.—Entire regiment Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived May 2, 1909.

13th Cav.—Entire regiment Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived April 6, 1909.

14th Cav.—Entire regiment Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Dec. 2, 1909.

15th Cav.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, Ft. Myer, Va.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

## FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Art. (Light).—Hqrs., Batteries C and D, Ft. Sill, Okla.; A and B, Manila, P.I.; E and F, Presidio, S.F., Cal. Battery E will leave San Francisco for Fort Sill, about May 20, Battery F will leave San Francisco, Cal., for Fort Sill, after the maneuvers at Atascadero, Cal., in October next.

2d Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., and D, E and F, Manila, P.I.; A, B, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; C, Ft. Russell, Wyo.

3d Art. (Light).—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; D, E, F, Ft. Myer, Va.

4th Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E and F, Ft. Russell, Wyo.

5th Art. (Light).—Hqrs., and F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; A, B, C, Manila, P.I.; A and B will sail for San Francisco, Cal., for station April 15, 1910; Battery C will sail for San Francisco, Cal., for station on Nov. 15, 1910; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

6th Art. (Horse).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, Ft. Riley, Kas.

## COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery.

Company and Station.

1st. Ft. Levee, Me.

2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.

3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

4th. Ft. DuPont, Del.

5th. Ft. Williams, Me.

6th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

7th. Ft. Banks, Mass.

8th. Ft. Preble, Me.

9th. Ft. Warren, Mass.

10th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

11th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y.

12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.

13th. Manila, P.I.

14th. Ft. Greble, R.I.

15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

16th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

17th. Ft. Washington, Md.

18th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y.

19th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.

20th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

21st. Ft. Howard, Md.

22d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

23d. Ft. McKinley, Me.

24th. Ft. McKinley, Me.

25th. Ft. Miles, Cal.

26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

27th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

28th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.

29th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

30th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C.

32d. Ft. Baker, Cal.

33d. Ft. Columbia, Wash.

34th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.

35th. Manila, Will sail for station at Ft. Monroe, Va.

36th. Ft. DuPont, Del.

37th. Ft. McKinley, Me.

38th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

39th. Ft. De Soto, Fla.

40th. Ft. Howard, Md.

41st. Ft. Monroe, Va.

42d. Ft. Mott, N.J.

43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

44th. Ft. Washington, Md.

45th. Ft. DuPont, Del.

46th. Ft. Strong, Mass.

47th. Ft. Hunt, Va.

48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

49th. Ft. Williams, Me.

50th. Manila, P.I. Arrived April 22, 1909.

51st. Manila, P.I. Arrived April 22, 1909.

52d. Ft. Rodman, Mass.

53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.

54th. Manila, P.I. Arrived April 22, 1909.

55th. Manila, P.I. Arrived April 22, 1909.

56th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.

57th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

58th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

59th. Ft. Andrews, Boston.

60th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

61st. Ft. Baker, Cal.

62d. Ft. Worden, Wash.

63d. Ft. Worden, Wash.

64th. Ft. Miles, Cal.

65th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

66th. Ft. Barry, Cal.

67th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

68th. Ft. Baker, Cal.

69th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

70th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

71st. Ft. Casey, Wash.

72d. Ft. Screven, Ga.

73d. Ft. Monroe, Va.

74th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

75th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.

76th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

77th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

78th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

79th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.

80th. Key West Bks., Fla.

81st. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y.

82d. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

83d. Ft. Revere, Mass.

84th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

85th. Ft. Casey, Wash.

86th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.

87th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

88th. Ft. Mansfield, R.I.

89th. Ft. Williams, Me.

90th. Ft. McKinley, Me.

91st. Jackson Bks., La.

92d. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

93d. Ft. Stevens, Ore.

94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

95th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

\*Mine companies.

96th. Ft. Warren, Mass.

97th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

98th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

99th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.

100th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

102d. Ft. Adams, R.I.

103d. Ft. Howard, Md.

104th. Ft. Washington, Md.

105th. Honolulu, H.I.

106th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

107th. Ft. Preble, Me.

108th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

109th. Ft. Greble, R.I.

110th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

111th. Ft. Dade, Fla.

112th. Ft. DuPont, Del.

113th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

114th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

115th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.

116th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

117th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

118th. Ft. Washington, Md.

119th. Ft. Strong, Mass.

120th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

121st. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

122d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

123d. Ft. Andrews, Mass.

124th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

125th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

126th. Ft. McHenry, Md.

127th. Ft. Fremont, S.C.

128th. Ft. McHenry, Md.

129th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

130th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

131st. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.

132d. Ft. Trumbull, Conn.

133d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

134th. Ft. Michie, N.Y.

135th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

136th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

137th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

138th. Ft. Mott, N.J.

139th. Ft. DuPont, Del.

140th. Ft. Howard, Md.

141st. Ft. McHenry, Md.

142d. Ft. McHenry, Md.

143d. Ft. Washington, Md.

144th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

145th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

146th. Manila, P.I. Arrived Aug. 31, 1909.

147th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

148th. Ft. Baker, Cal.

149th. Ft. Casey, Wash.

150th. Ft. Ward, Wash.

151st. Ft. Revere, Mass.

152d. Ft. Banks, Mass.

153d. Ft. Andrews, Mass.

154th. Ft. McKinley, Me.

155th. Ft. Williams, Me.

156th. Ft. Constitution, N.H.

157th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.

158th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

159th. Honolulu, H.I.

160th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.

161st. Ft. Barry, Cal.

162d. Ft. Dade, Fla.

163d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

164th. Jackson Bks., La.

165th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

166th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

167th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

168th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

169th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

170th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.

Coast Artillery bands.—1st, Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; 2d, Ft. Williams, Me.; 3d, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; 4th, Ft. Moultrie, Va.; 5th, Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th, Ft. Worden, Wash.; 7th, Ft. Adams, R.I.; 8th, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 9th, Key West, Fla.; 10th, Ft. Banks, Mass.; 11th, Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.; 12th, Ft. Totten, N.Y.; 13th, Ft. DuPont, Del.; 14th, Ft. Screven, Ga.

## INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—Entire regiment, Vancouver Bks., Wash.

2d Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.

3d Inf.—Arrived at Manila, P.I., Aug. 29, 1909.

4th Inf.—Ordered to sail from Manila, P.I., for U.S. on May 15, 1910, and take station at Ft. Crook, Neb., and Ft. Root, Ark.

5th Inf.—Entire regiment at Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.

6th Inf.—Entire regiment arrived at Manila, P.I., Jan. 31, 1910.

7th Inf.—Entire regiment at Manila, P.I. Arrived June 4, 1909.

8th Inf.—Entire regiment at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.

9th Inf.—Entire regiment Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived May, 1910.

10th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind. proceed in June, 1910, to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for station.

11th Inf.—Hqrs., and entire regiment at Ft. Russell, Wyo.

12th Inf.—At Manila, P.I. Arrived Aug. 1, 1909.

13th Inf.—Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

14th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. William Harrison, Mont.; Cos. A, B, C and D, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Lincoln, Mont.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Missoula, Mont.

15th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utah.

16th Inf.—Hqrs., band and E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Crook, Neb.; A, B, C and D, to Ft. Logan H. Roots, Ark. Will proceed in June, 1910, to Alaska for station.

17th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. McPherson, Ga.

18th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo.; Cos. A, B, C and D, Whipple Bks., Ariz.

19th Inf.—Entire regiment, Manila, P.I.

20th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I., arrived July 1, 1909; E, F, G and H, Honolulu H.T., arrived Honolulu, June, 1907.

21st Inf.—Manila, P.I. Arrived Oct. 5, 1909.

22d Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A and F, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; Cos. C and D, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; Cos. K and L, Ft. Liscum, Alaska; Cos. H and I, Ft. Davis, Alaska; Cos. B and E, Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; Cos. G and M, Ft. Egbert, Alaska; Hqrs., arrived in Alaska June 27, 1908. Will proceed in June, 1910, to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for station.

23d Inf.—Hqrs., and E, F, G, H, to Fort Bliss, Tex.; A, B, C and D, to Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; I, K, L and M, to Ft. Clark, Tex.

24th Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Ontario, N.Y.

25th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C and D, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. George Wright, Wash.



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Will you choose  
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be independent; be FREE

**17c a day** Paid Toward the Purchase of a Farm in This **Florida**  
Famous Fruit and Truck Raising Section of

Will Make You Independent for Life. You Can Pay for It in One Season's Crop on the Big Cash Returns From the Land.



HOUSE OF FRANK H. SIMMONS  
Read His Letter Below, Written After His  
Crops Were Growing.

**PRICE** The price of this land is \$20 per acre and in one year you can pay for the land on a single crop. We want colonists quick; we made a price to get them.

**TERMS** You can buy for cash or upon the easy payment plan of 50 cents per acre down and 50 cents per acre each month until the land is paid for.

**SOIL** This soil will grow all the fancy products that these counties are famous for.

**TRANSPORTATION** The main lines of Florida's two great trunk line railroads, the Seaboard Air Line and the Atlantic Coast Line pass through our land with frequent stations.

**TITLES** Our titles are guaranteed to you to the most complete satisfaction, reaching all the way back to the national grant.

## LOCATION OF OUR LAND.

In the southern part of Marion, the northern part of Sumter and Lake Counties, with the main lines of the Seaboard Air Line and Atlantic Coast Line R.Rs. affording excellent transportation facilities. On the backbone of Florida where the climate is delightful and healthy—36 hours from New York and 40 hours from Chicago—in the very heart of the fruit raising and garden truck section. The scenery is magnificent here, there are no swamps—a detailed description is given in our beautifully illustrated book.



A FINISHED SOUTHERN MARION  
COUNTY HOME.

**This Guarantee Insures the Proper Investment of Your Money**  
**The President's Guarantee:** To every buyer of a tract of our lands lying in Marion, Lake and Sumter counties. I GUARANTEE to REFUND EACH PURCHASER ALL MONEY, whether paid in cash or on easy term payment plan, if after a personal examination of the land allotted him, within 90 days, he finds it to be other than what we have represented and as fully provided for in our bond. This FULLY and unequivocally means that we will refund every dollar he has paid.

**THE FLORIDA NATIONAL LAND CO.,**

CHAS. S. PAINTER, President.

**WATER** The rainfall is quite sufficient for all needs and occurs just when the crops need it. Irrigation is not necessary. Drinking water is to be had by sinking shallow wells.

**MARKETS** The Northern markets eagerly seek your products, for this region is famous wherever fruit and vegetables are sold. Cash buyers are located with their packing and storage houses alongside this land.

**CLIMATE** The climate is ideal, the average for the year in temperature being about 73 degrees. The air is tempered by the Atlantic and Gulf breezes.

**CROPS** Crops never fail here and you can raise three a year, and some farmers raise four. They yield when the market is highest and you are the first source of supply. They bring you fancy prices because of this.

## READ WHAT OUR SETTLERS SAY WHO HAVE VISITED AND SETTLED ON THESE FARMS.

### FROM AN EARLY SETTLER.

Summerfield, Fla., Jan. 21, 1910.  
Charles S. Painter, Pres.  
Dear Sir—Now that I examined my land, seen some of the beautiful orange groves, investigated the possibilities of the land, spoken with farmers who have become independent by working their lands, and the grand climate, I made up my mind to make this my home for the future.

My advice to all young men is, put your savings in a ten or twenty acre tract of land in this part of Florida, and when you become tired of the cold of the North, or the grind of a large city, you will have something to fall back upon whereon you can build a home of independence for your declining years.

I am entirely satisfied with my allotment.  
Yours sincerely,  
P. W. COLLENS.

### MR. SIMMONS' SECOND LETTER.

Summerfield, Fla., March 8, 1910.  
The Florida National Land Co.—As I have a great many friends in the North I thought it my duty to write another letter. After living here some time I can say I am well satisfied with the land and climate. The land is high land, is easy to clear and the pine stumps soon burn out.

As I watch the vegetables grow from day to day I am well satisfied that it is a paying business and the buyers come here and stay a few days at a time getting acquainted with the new settlers and watching the vegetables grow.

One man can truck garden more land here than in the North, as they only sow the seed here, while in the North they have to replant the small plants.

I am willing to answer any questions that anyone wants to ask about Florida. Yours very truly,  
FRANK H. SIMMONS.

### WON BY CLIMATE AND RESOURCES.

Jersey City, March 23, 1910.  
After leaving Summerfield I went down as far as Tampa, stopping off at different places, and then over to the East Coast. From Miami to St. Augustine I made the trip in a motor boat, through the bays, rivers, lagoons and canals, with the intention of seeing the land, and on my arrival home I told my wife she could make up her mind to go to Summerfield on Jan. 1st, 1911.

I consider the opportunity at Summerfield the best of all I saw, and next year will see me there stripped and ready for action.

I consider you have given me a square deal and your proposition is a good one to anybody who is willing to work half as hard as they do in the Northern sections and in a climate that is ideal. Refer any inquirers to Yours respectfully,  
A. W. CAESAR.

312 2nd St., Jersey City, N. J.

### NOW A FLORIDA BOOMER.

New York, March 21, 1910.  
The Florida National Land Co.—Last December I made application for twenty acres of your land, also my son applied for twenty acres a few weeks later, all on the strength of your circular and the glowing account from the people who live there.

About the first of February I made a visit to Florida to see for myself. I saw the finest locations for ideal small farms that could be desired and it impressed me as an ideal place to begin a new life with for either the young or old. While I have never had any experience on a farm, I am more than positive I can go down there and make a big success.

After seeing the class of people you have interested to locate in Florida, I am perfectly satisfied. The way I feel about my investment, I can

say that my land is not for sale, would not take \$50.00 per acre for it.  
I am a Florida booster from now on.  
Yours very truly,  
F. L. McBRACKEN.

### FINDS A GOOD MARKET.

Carrington, N. Dak., March 23, 1910.  
Florida National Land Co.—I have inspected your Summerfield land proposition and found it to be a paying one. I bought 40 acres. I was in Summerfield about the 26th of February, at which time there were quite a number of people from different states down there, who all bought land and were well pleased with the country, the bright prospects, and the delightful weather.

I will say to those wishing good locations in Florida, to hurry their applications along,

as the land is going fast and it certainly will not last long. The soil is a dark sandy loam, and most anything can be grown upon it.

The products raised on these lands bring good prices; there are three crops a year, and there is a good market all the year around. I will also say that Florida is the country for a poor man as well as for a rich man.

Very truly yours,  
JOHN FOOTIT.

### FROM ONE OF UNCLE SAM'S SAILORS.

January 27th, 1910.  
U. S. S. Dubuque, At Sea.  
Dear Sir—Inclosed you will find five dollars (\$5.00) as part payment on ten acres of land. My number is 1773. Have found your land O. K. and am glad I made my purchase.

Yours truly,  
A. L. MAYNARD, U. S. S. Dubuque.

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I do not agree to purchase from you, but I will read your book and proof.

**A**

Town.....

Address.....

Name.....


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**MILITARY SUPPLIES,** Headquarters, U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Office, Washington, D.C., May 10, 1910. SEALED PROPOSALS to be publicly opened in this office at 11 a.m., May 23, 1910, are hereby invited for supplying the Marine Corps with Italian cloth, spool thread, and jean. Proposal blanks and other information can be obtained, and sealed standard samples examined, at this office and at the office of the Depot Quartermaster, U.S.M.C., 1100 S. Broad street, Philadelphia, Pa. This office reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive informalities. F. L. Denny, Colonel, Quartermaster.

**PROPOSALS** will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m., May 24, 1910, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 2451: Gasoline machinery.—Sch. 2459: Ponchos, thermometers.—Sch. 2461: Blue and black print paper and cloth.—Sch. 2462: Chemicals.—Sch. 2465: Barrels, tierces, hogsheds, excelsior, packing hay.—Sch. 2466: Rubber boots, jackets, overalls, hats.—Sch. 2477: Bolts and nuts, linseed oil. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the Bureau. E. B. ROGERS, Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 5-9-10.

**PROPOSALS** will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m., May 17, 1910, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., a quantity of vitrified tiling and fuel-oil equipment. Applications for proposals should refer to Schedule 2444. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the Bureau. E. B. ROGERS, Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 5-2-10.